VOL. 44, NO. 353.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING. JULY 23 1893.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS. ST CARRIES, FIFTERN CRATS PRE WE

ON TO SIAM.

France Has Made Up Her Mind to Take the Country.

Will Press Her Claims Regardless of What England May Do.

If Demands Are Not Acceded to, Then Force Will Be Used.

THE AID OF RUSSIA COUNTED UPON IF IT IS NEEDED.

She Sees an Opportunity to Push Her Interests in India - China Watching Events, But Is Cautious and Slow to Act-Germany, Government and Army Officials Say, Will Be a Looker On-The Empire Is Not Interested in the

Paris, July 28, 1 a. m.—Siam's reply to France's ultimatum has been handed to M. Palve, French Minister resident of Bangkok, and has been telegraphed to the Slamese Legation here. Its terms have rendered necesanother exchange of telegrams between

Towney July 22 .- The point of interest in France has sent her ultimatum, and waits the answer. In London the Chinese imbassy has been busy all day receiving and telegrams and consulting over them as to what was going on about Siam. The ald say nothing. He was cials in Downing street, and the Slamese question has reached such a point that noth-ing is given out there, As the Post-Dis-PATCH correspondent cabled yesterday, Downing street is the central point of this whole affair. France's action will de-pend targely on what England does. An Enishman in a position to get trustworthy inon, said to the Post-Disparch correndent to-day: "It seems to me that nce is acting wisely in forcing a speedy r to her ultimatum, she intends to Siam, and finding herself with a pretext for putting Stam in an embarrassing position she jumped at the chance, hoping to have the whole matter over and done pefore England, which always moves slowly ong conservative lines, would have an ortunity to balk her game. Ido not see but that France will accomplish this. I doubt if China will get definite enough ssurance from England on such short st. Unless she does get England's cking she will not interfere seriously with

They are trying to prove that France cause she is taking Stam. To prove this they must explain away those interesting transactions whereby England got possesson of upper Burmah. There is a deal of talk English and French possessions. It is a part of the English task to explain why none of this talk was heard when England was taking

FRANCE WANTS AN ANSWER. The Paris correspondent of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH cables to-night: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, having extended Siam's time for replying to the ultimatum to forty-eight hours, has refused to extend it further, and is awaiting Minister Develle has not taken place yet. It is said that Britain's ambassador will explain to France's Foreign Minister whole of the left bank of the Mekong and England. As the Post-Dispatch correspondent foretold, the "pleasantries" about Lord Dufferin have been resumed. One shameless sheet says he has returned because a damsel of the Olympic, a new resort on the boulevards) who persecuted him has left Paris. One party, and it is a party of increasing strength in France, is looking forward with

annexation of Slam.

This is the colonial party. M. St. Etienne, a former Under Secretary of State for the Colonies and a friend of Gambetta, expressed the ambitions of this political party in an interview, in which he said; "The conquest of Siam has long been contemplated. I do not see any other solution of the present dimnecessity for it. It would have been better to wait for a settlement of the affairs in An-nam and Tonquin, but the Government did bring on the latest Slam incident, sible in the interest of France. Why should we be afraid of being placed in con-tact with England? We already elbow her at all points of the globe. Would you have us repeat the Egyptian blunder? Slam will repeat the Egyptian blunder? Slam will certainly be taken by England or by us one of these days, and it is better that the morceau should be ours, for it is good, I assure you. In 1885 and 1886 French diplomacy had already gained a strong hold on Slam. The French had the postal and the telegraph service, but the Foreign Minister allowed the concession to be withdrawn later and made no attempt to regain other advantages which had been gained. In case of a European war, the colonies would be a source of strength to France. If she should be victoricus she would enlarge them, and in case she should be defeated she would payfor her defeats with them."

The profier of Russia's assistance to France in the coming struggle adds great possibilities to the war which all Europe seems to be expecting. Should the French bombard Bangkok, and Russia send a fleet to keep china and England at bay, it is well known that the Czar's Government will at the same time attempt to advance her interests in India, despite the combined efforts of China and Great Britain to prevent her. It is certain that Russia and England will be obliged to engage in hostilities some time, unless a social internal revolution in both countries change the policy of the governments and the attitude of the peoples. If not the present Emperor's own intention, the military spirit of Russia is animated with the prospect of an Extern war, of an Eastern invasion, which ill have to find expression sooner or later. In the state of the people of the governments and the structure of the service spirits and brilliant general at the bead of the Russian army, and matter of a week's consideration. In fact, the had not died when he did the probabil-

ities are greatly in favor of the supposition that the strength of Russian arms would have been long are measured against the prowess of the English, and the ascendancy of one or the other would have been finally established

GERMANT WILL MERELY LOOK ON.

been long are measured arainst the provess of the char would have been finally established in Asia.

GERNANY WILL MERRIT LOOK ON.

The direct interest Germany has in Siam is chiefly of a personal character. The Germans, who are found everywhere, have not failed to secure a foothold in Bangkok; although most of the goods shipped there are from English firms, the German trade has considerably increased in recent ybars, and is now only second to that of the English. The Siamese colony here numbers thirty, all students, and well-liked for their sarrestness in study and standard the students, and well-liked for their sarrestness in study and the students, and well-liked for their sarrestness in study and the students, and well-liked for their sarrestness in study and the students, and well-liked for their sarrestness in study and the students, and well-liked for their sarrestness in study and the students, and well-liked for their sarrestness in sarrestness of their sarrestness in sarrestness of their sarrestness in sarrestness of sarrestness in sarrestness of sarrestness in sarrestness sarrestness in sarrestness in sarrestness in sarrestness in sarrestness in sarrestness sarrestness sarrestness in the sarrestness sarre

At the Siamese legation in Berlin the Post-Disparch correspondent was told: "The legation has confined itself to officially communicating mere facts to the German Government. It neither expected nor received any promise of help from Germany. The legation has received no news as to the fate of the ultimatum up to to night. This is the season of heavy rainstorms in Siam, and telegrams are often delayed twenty-four hours. Information concerning the decision is expected to-morrow. Whatever the decision may be complications are likely to follow. If France blocksdes the Menam, the Siamese will not be much inconvenienced. England and Germany would suffer most from the stopping of commerce. The slamese have enough rice to live on, and if they cannot get Manchester goods and hardware it is no matter. We can use fig leaves. Clothes are not indispensable in Siam. France will hardly bombard Bangkok, because England will protect her citizens. If Siam grants the demands of the ultimatum and cedes a third of her country England will surely protest because then the French will be in the English sphere. England will surely protest because then the French will be in the English sphere. England will surely protest because then the French will be in the English sphere. England will surely protest because then the French will be in the English sphere of influence without respect to right or treaties. Afthe beginning of the quarrel EXPECTS NO HELP. the East. The French want to extend their sphere of influence without respect to right or treaties. Afthe beginning of the quarrel the Slamese Government offered to cede a tract 30 miles wide and 300 miles long, adjoining, Annam but France, in the midst of peace-rul negotiations, suddenly began hostilities without warning or declaring war. The German Government is entirely on our side, though we cannot expect active support. The press is unanimous in condemning France's arbitrary action. We must hope for the best, although we fear the worst."

FRENCH BLECTIONS. PRENCH ELECTIONS.

Paris, July 22.—The French general elections, it is understood, will take place August 20. The date will be fixed by a ministerial decree not yet issued. This is a proceeding which always causes unpleasantness with the Radical party which represents the Government, as performing a sort of coup d'etat in fixing the date for its own convenience. A strong attempt was made in the Chamber of Deputies to induce the Government to call the soldiers home in time to vote, but the Minister of War made a strong speech, urging that haste would be disastrous to the interests of the national defense, and he obtained the support of the Chamber. One hundred and fifty thousand voters will be disfranchised. pleasure to a war which could only end in the

ENGLAND'S INTERESTS.

All Pritons Denounce the Action of London, July 22.—For the first time in six months the question of home rule has been relegated to second place by British editors and politicians. All syes are turned eastward and the historic spirit of animosity between the two great nations that border the channel is being revived in its pristine vigor. Not even the Victoria-Camperdown disaster monopolized the attention of the British public as does the diplomatic struggle between Bang kok and Paris. The newspapers are full of leaders, comment and contributed articles and letters concerning British interests in Slam's integrity. Although less bitter and beiligerent than their French colleagues, the London editors are not less earnest, and they take every occasion to emphasize the importance of Great Britain's relations to the Slamese Government, country and trade. Few of the British editors, however, have been fire eating. Most of them believe turs the difference between France and Slam will be adjusted amicably, even if unjustly. Others, notably the ultra Tories, profess to see ahead a grave crists in Eastern affairs. All Englishmen pronounce France's threatening action to be pure robbery, executed by force of arms. Great Britain's interests in the settlement of the yopular protest against France's action. The opinion in high political circles is that more important international matters than England's immediate trade with the East are at stake. Slam has long been regarded as the buffer between France and England in the East and the prospect that this buffer will be mutilated or haived is believed to threaten trouble for the British in Burmah. The territorial claims of France are not limited to the rogion 150 miles which Slam has ruled out nominally and explored only by French travelers. They extend over an enormous piece of Slam proper, and if granted will separate Slam from Chins and bring French and British possessions in Asia into immediate conjunction. This Slamese territory, which france demands chelify because she covets it, is one of the most territe LONDON, July 22.-For the first time in six nonths the question of home rule has been

Cleveland Announes His Policy on Financial Lgislation.

What He Will Remmend as the Action of Ongress.

Points That Will Be Covered in His Special Mesage.

REPEAL OF THE SHEIMAN LAW IM-PERATIVELY DENANDED.

There Must Be No Commomise and No Evasion-Then Tariff Reform Should Be Taken Up and Carled Out on the Times of the Party's Redges-Trouble in Carrying Out This Pogramme Will Be Met in the Senate.

NEW YORK, July 22 .- The Inst-Disparch is nabled to announce authoritatively the imnediate policy of President Cleveland and his administration in regard to the apt will be as follows:

First, a silver reform by the absolute and angualified repeal of the Sherman law. Second, tariff reform to be prosecuted in accordance with the pledges of the party as oon, as but not before the mances of the

This policy does not mean postponement that reform in a reasonable, logical and conservative fashion. It is a policy based on ommercial, manufacturing and general whole, suffering from various allments, each its relation to others. regard to If two ailments, one chronic the other acute, the latter must be treated first. Mr. Cleveland does not believe in giv ing a patient medicine for his dyspepsia when he is dying of typhoid fever. When the Augean stables are burning, it is the fire department and not Hercules that is needed first. To the present mind, the silver question is an path projected for financial and taxation It must be disposed of once and for all before substantial progress can be made. To dodge or evade it, to build a new path around it would be fatal. It would, he believes, increase the prevailing the end block permanently tariff reform for

the evasion might have been attempted. at the unexpected interference with his tariff reform plans, but he is not discouraged. He proposes to meet the silver question in the same open, straightforward manner that

Congress will be for the repeal at once of the cation of this issue with amendments, sub stitutes or similar propositions will be detrimental to the purpose of the repealing act, which is not so much for the purpose of working any instant change in the financial system of the country as for the restoration of business confidence throughcommand Mr. Cleveland doubt that his policy will the House Representatives after reasonable discussion

and consideration.

It is in the Senate that the trouble will come. That body is a peculiar one. Its members are largely committed by past votes to a free silver policy. It is a question whether many of them are broad enough in mind to be able to change an opinion which has proved to be a wrong one or when the circumstances under which the opinion was formed have changed. As a rule, they have given surprisingly little consideration to the silver question; when it has been urged on them by friends of the Administration they have shrunk into their shells and complained that an attempt was being made to coerce their opinions. These Sena-tors have consulted with the President and his advisers a dozen times on patronage for every once they have consulted on the financial question. It is this class of the Senate that is expected will attempt to prevent the passage of a simple repeal bill, Such Senators it is feared will seek to complicate and befog the issue with silver propositions of their own.
Not only will this be an intrinsic damage to the reform itself, but it will give to the Re-publicans the excuse for which they are longing to hinder the passage of the repeal or defeat the measure entirely. They dare not dely their constituencies repeal with a proviso they will claim is a different thing entirely. Against these opinionated and obstinated Senators there is one effective weapon, to build a fire behind them, to heat from the direction they are peculiarly susceptible. The dis-favor of a few influential constituents is nore powerful with them than all the arguments of common sense and political economy. To what extent the recent rapid development of public sentiment on the silver question has kindled the flames in the ear of these Senators is unknown to the Administration and can only be determined

There are encouraging indications that in several cases at least, the heat is already felt, and that some Senators whose votes have indicated a belief that coining thousands of tons of silver at the mints would put heaps of dollars into the pockets of the peo-ple are beginning to experience a change of view. The resolutions of conventions of bank-ers, boards of trade, chambers of commerce a their own localities furnish markets below n their own localities furnish unmistakable indications of the trend of business opinion stoward a sounder currency and are not likely to be ignored by men whose re-election depends more largely on the favor of the business and financial classes than on ses and financial classes than on the popu-

These and similar evidences of unprecedented abnormal industrial and commercial distress in the real business, not the

speculative circles of the country, forced Mr. Cleveland, self contained and obstinate as he is, to call the special session in August, instead of September ashe had planned. Is it probable that Senators will be able to be better that the senators will be able to be better that the senators will be able to be better that the

it probable that senaors will be able to we hat and the same influence increasing constantly as it has been?

Mr. Cleveland and his idvisers believe that the silver question has at beyond party lines and personal hobbies. They believe the free silver movement stands revealed in all its naked greed and selfishess. The East and the central West are unnistanably against it. In the South the farmer and merchants see Northern factors buying Southern cotton with cheap silver and seading it abroad for dear gold. Northern mirchants are already making gold payments a condition of the contract in the sale of gods South and West. How many Southern merchants can get gold at less than a premium of fulfilment of that condition of the contract is insisted on?

It is absurd to suppose that Southern public sentiment will justify buthern Senators in voting to inject still nore silver into the national currency increasing relatively the difficulty of securing gol. There is left only one section of the country, the far

one section of the country, the far West States, great in possibilities of every form of industrial and ommercial development, but dominated in collics and business by the silver miners, who want the rest of the community to give hem \$1 for every 60 cents' worth of metal they take out of the earth.

The President and his dvisers believe it is The President and his idvisers believe it is time to end this conspiracy which has en-hanced the value of one product at the ex-pense of every other production in the country. What will follow repeal is a matter that will not be injected into the present light if the administratich has its way. That further financial legislation will be needed the President considers probable, but what its nature shall be is a matter for future de-termination.

its nature shall be is a matter for future determination.

The first thing to be due is to clear the
ground. When that is due the question of
construction can be considered on an intell
gent basis. When the pesent lopsided team
is got rid of it will be posible to determine
just why the financial wagon jolts so unevenly and apply a remey. If events show
that there is too attle currency in
the country, that e man who has
something to sell cannot get money for it
from a man who wants to buy, then means
of increasing the circulating medium will be
provided. If, on the cher hand, it is evident that the demand for money comes not
from industrial busines needs, but from
Wall street and other cetters where infaction
of the currency means a boom in succulation, the President will oppose increased circulation.

NEW YORK, July 22 .- The Post-Dispatch is in a position to state that President Cleve-land will not appoint a successor to the late Justice Blatchford of the Supreme Court of various rumors circulated that Secretary Olney will be offered the vacant justice have no foundation in fact. Cleveland's Capinet will remain Mr. Cleveland's Cainet will remain just as it is. The possition will not be offered to Don Dickinson. It is shuost certain that as Justice Blatchford was a New York man, and the Empire State is now without a representative in the hignest tribunal of the Republic, a New York lawyer will be appointed. Mr. Cleveland feels that New York, as the first city and commercial metropolis of the country, has has strong claims on the vacancy, but he has not yet selected any man for the place, and of course has not carried it to any one. When Congress meets is will make up his mind. Under no circumstances will the vacant justiceship be given to the West.

TWO LOADS OF BUCKSHOT. The Killing of Ben Levinson by Sa Dave Laser.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 22.-Shortly after 6 clock this evening Dave Laser, a traveling salesman for I. Trager & Co., wholesale liquor dealers of Cincinnati, went into the wholesale liquor establishment of the Levinson-Friedheim Co., took deliberate aim at with a shot-gun and fired both barrels at nancial system of the country as for the ration of business confidence throughthe land. From information at Cleveland has of the shooting Mr. Levinson was sitting in of the shooting Mr. Levinson was sitting in his office chatting with his wife, who had off we wife and at the same time my mater.

his office chatting with his wife, who had just arrived at the store to accompany her husband home to supper. Not a word was spoken by the murderer immediately before or after the shooting. The wife fainted. A great crowd rushed into the store, and as the assassin walked out a policeman arrested him and placed him in jail.

Laser says that Levenson wrote a note yesterday to his sister, Mrs. Leo Talhelin of New York, who is here visising relatives, to meet him at an assignation house. He obtained possession of the note, and on account of the absence of his brotherin-law he felt that he was justified in avenging the insuit by slaying the writer of it.

Laser's brother Jake accompanied him to the store, and he was arrested to-night as an accessory to the murder. The tragedy created much excitement, especially among the Jewish citizens, both the murderer and his victim being prominent members of the Synagogue and Concordia Social Club.

Levinson was one of the wealthiest citizens of Little Rock and his tragic death is deeply deplored by all citizens.

TWO WERE KILLED. Blasted Mass of Stone Crashes Through

the Side of a House. NEW YORK July 22 .- While the contractors were blasting rocks at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the corner of One Hundred and Iwenty-third street and Fourth avenue, an explosion sent a huge mass of rock, weigh-ing about two tons, crashing through the side wall of No. 61 East Twenty-second street, killing two people and seriously in. juring three, who will probably die. The

MARC POSET, 35 years old. MRS. MARC POSSY.

The injured are: Regina D. Posey, 8 years old; skull frac-Ammie McAdam, 18 years old; skull

ractured.
Irma B. Posey, 12 years old; cut about face. Irma B. Posey, 12 years old; cut about face.

Mrs. W. Johnson, slightly bruised.

At the time of the explosion Mrs. Posey was

sitting at the window with her child. The

rock struck her and drove her through the

partition into the apartments of Mrs. Barnes

opposite. The son of Mrs. Barnes was in the

room at the time and escaped without a

scratch. The injured were taken to the

Harlem Hospital.

Stormy Scenes in Connection With Their Incaperation. Incategration.

DAYTON, O., July 21.—Stormy scenes and steest brawis incidest to the incarceration of the murderers of thas. Duerr in the Montgomery County Jail saused a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners this morning. The entire militia of the city was ordered to be in readiness to repulse a mob. Sixty members of Company G, third Regiment, O. N. G., were renforced by guards and police officers. Seventy militiamen reported on duty at their armsty to high. The police have made several arcests of mob inciters and haranguers, who is the main have precipitated the street cases.

Came Remarkable Letters to a Wealthy New York Family.

It Was a Spanish Swindling Scheme Frequently Worked.

A DYING FATHER, HIS CONFESSOR, A DAUGHTER AND A FORTUNE

These Were the Actors in a Plot to Ex tort Money From' Americans Claimed as Relatives by a Father Anxious to Transfer His Daughter and Estate From Spanish Jurisdiction.

NEW YORK, July 22.-An international in eritance swindle has just come to light here. The operators worked from points in Spain, probably under the direction of a confederate in New York.

The scheme was planned to run through several months, recording in its chapters sickhess, trouble and death, ending with a ounco game of several thousand dollars. Obtaining the address of Mr. R. Carup a correspondence through an alleged priest in behalf of a wealthy but disgraced and dying Spaniard, who claimed relationship and offered to send his daughter to his guardian for the considerable remnant of his fortune. A long correspondence was kept up in which the death of the Spanish Mr. Carroll was reported. The documents were forwarded surrendering his daughter, Rose, to the American Mr. Carroll, his sup discovered to be a kindly man, just the man ian for his daughter and her fortune, for con trol of which the dying man's family wer already plotting. With these docu already plotting. With these docu-ments came letters from the Spanish priest, temporary guardian, notifying Mr. Carroll of New York of his intention to start for New York with the girl as soon as Mr. for New York with the girl as soon as Mr. Carroll forwarded £600 to pay the inheritance tax for the release of the estate before its transfer to the American. At this point the New Yorker, whose sympathy had been successfully played upon, discovered the plot and cut short the correspondence with the swindlers, whose scheme is surely a novel one.

one.

The initiatory letter is perhaps the more important of them all, for upon it depended all the chances of the plotter's getting a reply so that they might proceed with their intended victim within their toils. For this reason it is given in full:

Mr. B. Corroll:

DEAR SIR—Homonymy of our name and some reminiscences of my childhood induced me to suppose we are blood relatives. This circumstance and the excellent references I have of your honesty and probity, are the cause of my writing to you in order to trust in yous family secret by interession of my confessor and friend, Rev. Fr. Joseph Genis,

in your family secret by interession of my confessor and friend, Rev. Fr. Joseph Genis, alone person who deserves all my confidence. I was sick some months ago suffering of concussion to my heart; my sickness being grace and mortal. I must think of the future of a daughter of 14 years of age I have. This wish, so natural to a father, is now very pressing to me, that my life is very short, and I am in want of an honest and hearty man whose good will may second me in the execution of my wishes.

1 held some years ago a high employment of the Spanish administration, but now I am in prison. I was intendant of Administration, living in Madrid, a tranquil and happy life with my lovely wife and my dear, angelic girl. A day! day of sorrowful remembrance, I remarked in my cash a defalcation of about \$500,000. Think of my surprise! My honest conduct, my digne task, did not let me wait for such a badly issue. By dint of research, made with anguish and fearing, the falling of my all life's prestige and honor. I could hardly discover the cause of this catastrophe.

My auxiliary clerk was the oldest brother

My auxiliary clerk was the oldest brother of my wife and at the same time my material countries of the confidence. Often I trusted to him the drawing out of the cash, some amounts of money for our office's operations. I was ignorant of his fondness for gambling. Alasi the disaster was certain. What way to take? My wife's fortune and mine both were insufficient to pay this defalcation. Scarcely we should have covered with it the two-thirds of the defalcated sums. Yet, had I taken this heroic resolution, my sacrifices should have been useless for my honor should have fallen by slander and calumny and my wife and girl should have stayed in the greatest misery. This fear pushed me to realize our fortane, and to deposit it in a solid bank under certain condition of security. Tribunals of justice recognized my honest conduct as well as the infamous conduct of my stepbrother; but these have not been able to withdraw of the precepts of the law, and I was condemned to ten years' imprisonment by imprudence in keeping State stocks when my disloyal adjutant has been punished to perpetual hard work and to indemnify to the state the defalcated sums.

My wire's family believe me to be culpable of the condemnation of my brother-in-law, and the suppose malevently that I have heeped the defalcated sums with my fortune, Consequently these relatives surround my unhappy life with all kinds of injuries, calumnies and offenses. My poor wife not having been able to resist so many griefs

consequently these relatives surround my unhappy life with all kinds of injuries, calumnies and offenses. My poor wife not having been able to resist so many griefs and sorrows, died two years ago, and I cannot look upon any person of my maternal relatives for the future of my orphan girl because they hate me implacably. That is the reason why I turn my eyes towards the country of my ancestors according to the advices of my confessor and friend, in order to find an honest man of my name capable and worthy of accepting the charge of guardian of my daughter. I wish my girl (now in boarding school at Malaga) to be after my death, or before, if possible, very far from my maternal relatives. I wish her to live in a domicil unknown by these relatives. Concerning my fatherly blood relatives I remind my father told me that he came in Spain when he was young, but at 10 years of age I stayed orphan, and I have scarcely remembrance of my father's telling me except that I have told you above. But that is not an obstacle to my wisees, although I will but an alone thing—to find an honest and worthy man of my name who surrounds my daughter with an honest be family and administer faithfully her fortune. As soon as I will have found this person I will make my will testament and bequeath a sum of money to the guardian of my daughter. If you are capable to accept this charge, will answer me by return. I recommend to you a great reserve upon this delicate affair. We must use of a great prudence, by reasons which you ashall know after your answering. By the same reasons it is neither convenient you answer directly to this city. I beg you may put your answering under two is envelopes. One interior to my name and one exterior, as following address:

Espans
Da. Josefa B. Munox
Cervantes—34—Io
Velencia.

This woman is a niece of my confessor; she will convey faithfully your letter to us.

This letter is written by my confessor, who does not know well our language, but I think you will have understood that I have been

strained to live under guardene maternal relatives.

"My design is as follows: To send my dear girl to your house, accompanied by my confessor, who will be provided with all necessary documents and power to establish your country the guardianship in your behalf and charge. He will be the bearer of the house assaint, whose amounts you will with-

resemblance. As my situation does not allow me to hope of making personally your acquaintance, I will be very glad of receiving your portrait."

On Jan. 13 Mr. Carroll wrote acknowledging the receipt of this last letter and expressing pleasure at seeing the pictures of relatives. One can almost see the dry smile which followed the writing of these sentences:

"The more I dwell on the facts as you have given them to me the more deeply I become interested in you and your daughter. I will therefore, accept the guardianship, and will carry out your wishes to the best of my ability, providing your inheritance is ample and the compensation equitable as stated.
"I will be pleased to receive your friend, Fr. Genis, and his niece, with your daughter at my house on their arrival. If he comes properly equipped with the documents stated I can see no reason why we cannot make everything saie and secure."

A picture of the elder Mr. Carroll accompanied this letter to Spain. This may prove to be a mistake, for perhaps the swindlers will concoct some scheme in the future in which they can use it to advantage, or perhaps they will send it to some other intended victim as a photograph of the suffering prisoner. It is not unlikely that the picture received by the Carrolls as representing their stricken relative had been sent to the Spanish scoundrels by some confiding gentleman whose sympathies and loan of money had already been played upon. The next letter the Carrolls received from their Spanish correspondent was dated Jan. 27. It read:

"I do not fear more for theiruture of my loved daughter Rosa, since I can look upon your generous abnegation. Love her as a daughter that heaven gave you, she is kind, gentle, intelligent: her education although not finished is advanced enough, she begins to speak and write English and French &c., and she will be able to acknowledge all the favors and cares she shall receive from her benefactors.

"I will send her where she will remain a few days hear me before the partiture for

the favors and cares she shall receive from the favors and cares she shall receive from the favors and cares she shall receive from the partiture for your country. Then she and Father Genis both will go to embark themselves, but besore that they will write you and announce you the date and the itinerary. Father denis will be provided of all documents concerning the matter and also other concerning my family's history, which should be of great value if my maternal relatives discover after my death the domicil of my gift and her protector and intended to dispute legality of my wishes executed by you and Rey, Fr. Joseph Genis.

Then appeared on the scene, in a personal capacity, the Rev. Fr. Joseph Genis. His English is just as faulty as that of his dear friend, James. Inclosed in the envelope that contained this letter was a note from Rose, the little girl, who it was already clear, was soon to be an orphan. Here are part of both letters:

PRISON OF MELILLA, Feb 6, 1898,
Mr. Richard Carroll:

Rose, the little girl, who it was already clear, was soon to be an orphan. Here are part of both letters:

PRISON OF MELILLA, Feb 6, 1893.

Mr. Richard Carroll:

DEAR SIR—I am sorry in telling you that your relative, our esteemed, friend, Mr. James, is so grave that physicians think him near the death. For the sake of that our departure from your country has been delayed until the issue of this crisis of our patient.

Miss Rosa, his daughter, is now dwelling with a sister of mine in this city. She is permitted to visit her father during some hours to the day in his prison, and he finds a great consolation with her. I enclose a letter of her in your language; poor girl; she is worthy of our cares and esteem.

Joseph Genns,

Melula, the 5th Feb., 1893.

her in your language, poor girt; sae is worthy of our cares and esteem.

Meillia, the 6th Feb., 1893.

Dear Uncle: Though I do not know well write English, I do it in order to say to you that I am very afflicted at seeing of my father to augmente from day to day. He is so good for me.

Please, dear Uncle, to convey my best wishes, and also papa's to all your family, and accept my kind regards. Yours,

Tive days after these letters were written the Rev. Mr. Genis was called upon to write another describing the death of the poor prisoner. With this letter came the last words of the dying man.

Then came the carefully sealed envelope, with all the documents. The letter of Fr. Genis springs the financial end of the swindle in this fashion:

As I am in want of writing you largely, since it is impossible to have now an interest you by its importance. Mr. James had done official declaration of fortune in order to avoid slander, and bad suppositions about the origin of it. But now and for cause of that, it is necessary to pay the State the duties of inheritance, and obtain the legal and definite declaration of heirs, and, consequently, the confirmation of the will. We must pay these duties with, according the judicial certificate I enclose, with English translation, mount to six thousand emfw lation, siderable than that I keep in my power. These duties are: One per cent of heritage of Miss Rosa as direct succession, \$3,00; 5 per cent of legacy, \$0,000, to Mrs. Josef Munoz, in direct succession, \$000; total \$6,000.

We must note that the amount deposited in the bank is now more important than that has been declared, for the interest of \$per cent of legacy, \$10,000, to Mrs. Josef Munoz, in direct succession, \$000; total \$6,000.

Some days before his death Mr. James gave me the num of \$3,000 to you as guardian, in d

above mentioned has not been comprised; consequently I can employ it on the payment of Government duties. But as these duties ascend to \$6,000. I am in want of \$3,000 to complete them, and besides the necessary amount to pay our voyage to the port, you will meet us.

many inquiries. He stated that some of letters had been turned over to Demi Wellradt, a New York law firm. At that a none of the firm could be seen, but the delay the desired at the letters shown and said that seen lots of letters like it. The firm greatly interested in stopping the

HE SEES NO MOSES.

Ex-President Harrison Talks in Mixed

NEW YORK, July 22.-Former President Harconfidence that everybody now experiences. The distrust is not against sliver

The enormous manufacturing int of course duly impressed and be been compelled to suit itself to the to which the Chicago platfor logically lead. It is impossible builded over the wide chasm between comparative free the protective system under nation grew rich, without convulsions in trade. Great changes do not adjust themselves maintained, business must prepare for change. According to its principles, Government is piedged to reduce the tat to the standard of the Chicago Convents. The business of the country cannot prosumer these circumstances. Distrust is wispread, everything languishes. The hete geneous political elements that will meet Washington in August will represent frade and many theories contrary to be mess stability. The conservative portion the country stand aghast at possibility of legislation and are trimming sails to the weather. The outlook is dark because is difficult to see how relief is to come. I distrust might be dispelled perhaps, how? In one sense the situation is theatric excitement may be calmed by a stroke of spiration. A panic is sometimes averted a band striking up a popular air just as frightened, crowd is about to rush trample over one another. How the present Somewhat analagous cition be changed by suddenly spired confidence? The leaders of party in power will scare acknowledge that its principles are method. spired confidence? The leaders of the party in power will scarce, acknowledge that its principles are minimated to the party in power will scarce, acknowledge that its principles are minimated ones, that the Chicago platform was false and should be repudlated. I can see no world out of its slough of despond."

Mr. Harrison congratulates himself daily that he is free from the cares and worries of public life. He sympatizes personally with President Cleveland, who is carrying, he thinks, about as heavy a burden as mortal man can bear up under

Children With an Ax.

Texarkana, Ark., July 13.—Allen E. Jones, aged 40 years, living five miles east of here, beat out the brains of his wife and three children with an ax and hanged himself last night. No one witnessed the bloody work, but circumstances are such as to leave no doubt. A neighbor found Mrs. Jones and the children in bed with only their night clothes on and their skulls crushed in. They were still breathing but unconscious. One of the children has since died and the others cannot recover. A bloody ax found in the well showed the weapon used. Jones was found hanging in an out-house. The rope used had been taken from the well. When seen yeardray the family were all cheerful and treory of temporary insulty. He seemed devoted to his family but had been of integer extremely unfortunate in his business. TEXARKANA, Ark., July 23 .- Allen E.

NOT NEWBY.

A Jury of Twelve Men Brand the Claimant as a Fraud.

He Is Daniel Benton and Not the oldier of Shiloh.

WITHOUT A SIGN OF EMOTION DEFEND ANT HEARD THE VERDICT.

Sentance Deferred and the Prisoner Once More Placed Behind the Bars-The Woman Who Claims Him as Her Husband Sobbed Bitterly Over the Result of the Trial-Newby's Son Made a Bankrupt-Surprise Over the Verdict.

This is the verdict of the jury in the Newby case. Without a sign of emotion, or the slightest change in his countenance, the famous pension claimant and alleged William Newby sat in his place in the Federal Court-100m to-day and heard the foreman of the jury declare that, in the opinion of the elve men who have listened to the evibut a fraud, not entitled to the name he bears or a pension from the Government. The only evidence of interest manifested by he central figure in the remarkable trial



om the lips of the jury foreman was to far elf more vigorously with the old woo at of a G. A. R. pattern which covers his gray head when on the street.

The argument closed at noon. The court sent the jury out to lunch in charge of an officer with instructions to return at 1:30 to receive the charge of the court.

The defendant was in court all foren and listened to the arguments. He wore his usual Grand Army suit adorned with a Grand Army button. Mrs. Newby, his avowed wife, sat beside him. Before court opened the defendant perused a morning paper. He seemed to read with forth with each line. He wore a pair of

Mr. Creighton of Fairfield addressed the jury for the defense by going over sub-stantially the same ground covered by the 140 witnesses for the defense, against the Sovernment's thirty-one witnesses, and asked the jury which they would believe, He could not explain how it was that the defendant became identified with the person known as Daniel Benton. There had evidently been a resemblance and defendant had probably adopted the name during his long period of mental darkness at the suggestion of some one who had misnumerous scars and the wound on the head explained away if this was not Bill

Mr. Creighton closed with a pathetic apther, now blind and feeble from almost a century of life. As this aged woman was helped on the train on her way back home

"Tell them I gave my boy to the Govern ment when they needed him, and now they ought to give him back to me."

he argument for the prosecution was sed by Senator Shutt, United States District Attorney. He said that when defend-ant first applied for a pension he stated his age as 49; that was the age of Dan Benton, but in his supplemental aplication he claims to be 66, which was the age of Newby. He ridiculed the idea of insanity and said that defendant was simply a wily fraud. He regarded the evidence of Bill

Newby's death at Shiloh as conclusive. ert then adjourned until 1:30 in the after

JUDGE ALLEN'S CHARGE. It was nearly 2 o'clock before court recon rened in the afternoon. The defendant sat ide Mrs. Newby.

Judge Allen proceeded to charge the jury. He said that defendant was indicted for prebing a false pension claim against the overnment, in which, it was alleged, he isely represented himself to be the identity william Newby who enlisted in Co. D, the Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was apposed to have been killed at the Battle of the the indignment observed that the supposed to have been killed at the Battle of Shiloh; that the indictment charged that the defendant was not said Newby but, on the contrary, was Daniel Benton, who was not a

"This case for some reason," said the court, "seems to have aroused intense feelings in many portions of this district, on the street and in the court-room. Such manifestations do not have a healthy look and there is certainly no occasion for them. It is preposterous to assume that any other motive than honest desire to discharge an official duty actuated the officers of the Government in prosecuting this case. " In determining the relative value of the evidence in this case you should in the first place clearly comprehend the traits and the characteristics of the two men, Daniel Benton and William Newby, socially, morally, and mentally. The resemblance of one man to another physically often misleads, but the old aphorism that no two men were ever alike inside, is full of wisdom for your guidance. As to tests applied to Newby the inference on the part of the witnesses was that such tests related to matters of which the several witnesses and Newby were cognizant. Such testimony is often unreliable. The man such witnesses and Newby may have been informed of such circumstances and equipped for such tests. It may be true, also, that many of this class of witnesses, without consideration, but from sympathy, or the charm of mystery, hastly formed (or thought they did) the opinion that the defendant was Newby, and ever since regarded him without any suspicion and accepted his narrations without any effort to ascertain whether they were truthful or not.

"You must judge of the evidence in view of your experience in life, and remember "This case for some reason," said the

without any effort to ascertain whether they were truthful or not.

"You must judge of the evidence in view of your experience in life, and remember that it is admitted that the witnesses who identify defendant as William Newby have not seen him for thirty years.

" You will observe that members of the Newby family differ on the question of identity. The wife of William Newby declares him to be her husband. You are in-

It was 2:07 p. m. when the jury retired in charge of an officer. It was taken for granted on all hands that the jury would be

granted on all hands that the jury would be several hours in reaching an agreement, if one should be reached at all, especially in view of the fact that documentary evidence was carried to the jury-room. Mrs. Newby took the arm of the defendant, and he hobbled out in her company. The lawyers walked out of the court-room for a breath of fresh air. The court called another case and the lawyers proceeded to state their respective sides.

At 2:25 proceedings were suddenly interrupted by the balliff, who announced that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. The jury-room door swung open and the jury ined into the court-room. It was necessary to have the defendant in court when the verdict was announced, but he could not be found. He had been seek going off down the street and an officer was sent out to bring him in.

THE CLAIMANT WRRIVES. It was 2:45 when the defendant came shambling in, followed by Ky Newby, who swore he was the claimant's son. The court-room is on the third floor of the Government Building, and it made the defendant sweat to climb the long stairs. He mopped his brow as he sat down and picked up his big, broad-brimmed wool hat and vigorously fanned himself. He did not appear agitated or nervous. Mrs. Newby did not return to the court-room, but remained in an adjoining ante-room. The foreman handed the verdict to the clerk of the court. Then it was discovered that Judge Kramer of counsel for defendant was not present. It took nearly ten minutes to get him. When he came the clerk read the verdict.

THE VERDICT. It was: "We the jury, find the defendant

This was a startling surprise. When the jury returned so soon, every one supposed that a verdict of acquittal had been agreed upon and nothing else was looked for.

There was a dead silence when the verdict was read. All eyes turned to the defendant, now officially declared to be "Rickety Dan?" Review the

dant, now officially declared to be "Rickety Dan" Benton. He cast his eyes to the floor, but betrayed no emotion. The poor old woman, who claimed him as her husband was heard sobbing in the ante-room, but with everybody else there seemed to be no feeling except one of profound surprise.

To-night the Newby case is the talk of the town. Everybody supposed that the testimony of 140 witnesses who identified defendant as William Newby would at least raise a reasonable doubt in the minds of the jurors that would lead to a disagreement, if not an acquittal. A crowd gathered on the street in iront of the Government building and some Newby partisans talked of mobbling District Attorney Shut. One of them put his hand on Shut's shoulder and toid him he had lied to the jury. He retreated—when Stutt threatened to demolish him then and there.

DAN BENTON NOW Old Dan Benton (for that is his name now) was turned over to a Deputy Marshal and taken to jail. The court will pronounce sentence next Tuesday. In the meantime a mo-tion for a new trial will be made by the de-fense and argued. It is improbable that there will be another trial. It is conjectured

there will be another trial. It is conjectured that the sentence will be a light one, as Judge Alleu is known as a kind-hearted man, and as the peculiar facts would seem to warrant a show of leniency.

Ky Newby, old Bill Newby's son, is badly broken up. He mortgaged his farm to defray the expenses of the defense, and with this defeat it is a total loss. He and his mother will remain in the city untile the case is finally disposed of. The aged claimant did not seem depressed by being sent to jail. By his own confession, be he Newby or Benton, the experience is not a novel one.

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

HISTORY OF THE CASE. The Newby case has attracted so much famous claimant was first introduced to the by the Post-Disparch on April 25,

public by the POST-DISPATCH on April 25, 1891, that only a brief recapitulation of the events connected with the remarkable story, is necessary in connection with the announcement of the jury's verdict.

William Newby of White Co., Ill., enlisted as a private soldier in Co. D. 40th Illinois Infantry. At the battle of Shiloh he was shot and left on the field. The battle took place on Sunday, April 6, 1862. On Tuesday the bodies of the men of his regiment who had been killed were buried. Among them was supposed to be the body of William Newby, and the record of his death and burial was filed at Washington. For twenty-nine years his relations mourned him as dead, and his wife applied for and secured a pension as his widow.

In April, 1891, a vagrant was discovered in

as dead, and his wife applied for and secured a pension as his widow.
In April, 1891, a vagrant was discovered in the Poor-House of White County, Ill., who strongly resembled Newby. The attention of Newby's relatives was called to this fact, and after some investigation this vagrant, who was going under the name of Daniel Benton, was 'identified' as the real William Newby. The vagrant himself was at first averse to accepting the identification, but finally claimed that he was William Newby; that he had been taken prisoner at Shiloh, after being badly wounded, and that after the close of the war he had been turned adrift and wandered aimlessly over the country, finally bringing up at the almshouse of the county from which he enlisted in the army.

almshouse of the county from which he en-listed in the army.

The alieged Newby gave as a reason for his not returning to his family that his mind was unbalanced by the wound on the head, and that much of the time his mind was a blank. It was only after being confronted by his rel-atives and associated with scenes of his boy-hood that he remembered who he was and much of his past life.

THE GOVERNMENT STEPS IN. So long as the claimant contented himself with trying to convince the friends and relatives of Newby that he was not an imposter there was not much effort made to sift the matter to the bottom, but when this was supmatter to the bottom, but when this was supplemented by the filing of a claim against the Government for a total disability pension with back pay amounting to \$20,000, the interest of Uncle Sam was aroused, and then began a searching investigation of the past history of the present claimant. The original Newby would be about 63 of 4 years of age. The claimant looked to be about 50. In the first application for pension the claimant placed his age at 47 years. A second claim, filed thirty days later, gives his age as 60 years.

placed his age at 47 years. A second claim, filed thirty days later, gives his age as 67 years.

To the examiner who went to Mill Shoals, in White County, to see him, Newby made the fattal admission that of the thirty years that had elapsed since he was shot at Shiloh, a short term had been spent in the Tennessee penitentiary at Nashville. Acting on this information and under instructions from the bureau at Washington, Special Examiner E. D. Hamner went to Nashville and identified him as Dan Benton, sent up from Benton County for horse-stealing. It was further learned that he served a term of eleven years and nine months and was released in 1889. His home was put down as near Brentwood, Williamson Co.

Proceeding with his man to Brentwood, Tenn., the agent of the Government was rewarded by having his charge recognized by a large number of persons as Bantel Benton, and all claimed that he was faised in that neighborhood. The residents there said that Benton was born in White County, Ill., and that he came to that State with his mother when he was quite a boy. Ars, Benton was dead and this fact perhaps prevented the claimant from havinx her evidence added to those of her friends and neighbors that her son was attempting to perpetrate a fraud on the Government.

Having secured what evidence he could in Tennessee, Fension Examiner a cBride came to Springfield with his man and the alleged Newby was indicted for the crime of attempting to perpetrate a fraud upon the Government. He was indicted under the name of Daniel Benton and last Tuesday week the case came to trial.

The testimony of the many witnesses for and egainst the claimant is fresh in the public mind. On both sides it was positive and to those who watched the case the weight of evidence seemed to be on the side of the prisoner, but the jury did not so regardit.

THE MACCABLES' EXCURSION.—Hall Tent. No 8, Knights of the Maccabees, will give its annual excursion next Thursday evening on the steamer Parkoud. Over 5,000 tickets have been issued to invited guest, and extensive arrangements have been made for their entertainment. The boat leaves the foot of Ulive street at 7 p. m.

SILVER PURCHASES.

Secretary Carlisle Sustains Acting Director Preston in His Policy.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT PAY MORE THAN MARKET PRICES.

The Criticisms of the Effver Bullion Brokers Now Without Foundation-Mr. Preston Has Not Been Exceeding His Authority-Owners of the Metal Weaken-The Financial Aspect.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22 .- If any doubt existed that Secretary Carlisle would sustain the acting director of the mint in his policy in refusing to pay in excess of the market for silver, it has been removed to-day by the Secretary himself. Acting Director Preston had a long conference with Mr. Carlisle this morning and explained what had been done in the Secretary's absence and why he had inaugurated the new policy. At the conclusion of the interview Mr. Carlisle expressed his approval of the policy pursued and authorized Mr. Preston

to continue.

The effect of the Secretary's decision will after the close of the department, and tele

The silver purchases are still 2,700,000 ounces below the amount authorized in the Sherman law and it is believed now that the total cannot be reached before Aug. 1, with only four more purchase days left. The Government buys on a ten-day delivery and it is not thought that even if the offerings at the market price were large enough to make up the balance, the silver could be delivered. It seems almost certain that for the first time since the law went into effect the silver purchases will fall below 4,500,000 ounces and and the difference cannot be made up in the purchases of next month.

Silver took another drop in London to-day touching the lowest point yet reached. The American equivalent, which would have

The course pursued by Acting Director of the Mint Preston during the silver troubles accept the appointment as he was a Demo crat. Mr. Leech was then selected.

RESOLUTIONS AT CHILLICOTHE. this afternoon, after an address of Congress passed unanimously:

passed unanimously:
Resolved, That we, the citizens of Livingston County, here assembled, declaring our faith in the utility of the use of both gold and silver as standards of value, demand that the Government of the United States shall recognize both gold and silver as equal standards, as they have been declared to be under the law, and that in the payment of all the obligations of the nation the Secretary of the Treasury shall use both gold and silver without discrimination against either.

Resolved, That we demand the immediate repeal of the act of July 14, 1890, commonly called the herman set, and that Cengress shall adopt a free coinage act in lieu thereo; but we protest against the repeal of said act of July 14, 1890, unless a free coinage act be substituted.

NEW YORK, July 22 .- Chauncey M. Depew,

cial difficulties at financial centers would have made the year 1893 one of our best years.

"The operation of the feeling of distrust and the way in which at such a time adverse things are taken for granted without investigation are unhapplity illustrated in the condition of Denver. A mass-meeting, at which the Governor of the State is the principal speaker, declares silver mining is the industry on which the prosperity of the State depends; that unless the Government buys silver at from 10 to 25 per cent more than its market value Colorado cannot afford to mit elt, and that if Colorado stops mining silves she can not pay her debts, and as a consquence all her business will be stopped and her territory depopulated. It required only a little examination to show the absurdity of this. Colorado would be a prosperous cate if she had no silver. She has coal, inch, grazing and agricultural lands and on crunities which have scarcely begun to velop. It is demonstrated that is be can produce silver at a profit and hold her own a dimeet the general commercial demands into will always

THE BIGGEST BREA

be to end the assertions emanating from the silver bullion brokers, that Mr. Prestor was exceeding his authority, and that his plans would be overruled on Mr. Carlisle's return. There is little question but that such impression existed, and to this has been traced the reluctance on the part of silver men to accept the Government's offer. The silver men, however, weakened yesterday graphed Mr. Preston that they would accept 70 cents, the market price, for \$15,000 more ounces. The offerings yesterday amounted to 675,000, and prices ranging from 70 to 711/2 cents were asked. Only 80,000 ounces were sold at 70 cents, which was offered, Later the silver men changed their minds and made the offer of \$15,000 ounces, which was

purchasing day, was 6949 cents.

has won the highest commendation from Secretary Carlisle, and it was the gossip about the Treasury Department to-day that Mr. Preston would probably be named as director of the mint. He has been discharging the duties of the office since the retirement of Mr. Leech. Mr. Preston has been connected with the Treasury Department for twenty-two years and was recommended for the appointment as director under the Harrison administration. Mr. Preston at that time said that he could not afford to accept the appointment as he was a Demo-

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., July 22.—At a large and enthusiastic free silver meeting held here man Hall, the following resolutions were

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22,-President Cleveland has already begun the preparation of his message to the extra session of Con gress and the Treasury Department has been called upon for certain data for use in the document. Private Secretary Thurber was document. Frivate Secretary Thurber was among Secretary Carlisle's earliest callers to-day, and it is understood that he presented letters to the Secretary in which the President indicated what information he desired. It is believed that the President's message will deal exclusively with the financial question.

NO GROUND FOR FRIGHT. Chauncey Depew Reviews the Financial

in an interview this morning, says, among other things, of the financial situation: "The absurdity of the present scare from the business standpoint is illustrated by the general condition of the country. It is not a bank failing here and there in congested districts, but it is the conditions as they exist in small as well as large centers of industry everywhere that indicate our situation. The best barometer of business is the railroads. If the people are doing well they travel. If they are not ing well, it is the one enjoyment which, doing well, it is the one enjoyment which, with the least possible sacrifice, they can afford to do without. The movement of freight is a criterion of the interchanges of our internal commerce. The principal railroads of the country showed an increase in both freight and passenger business for June, and also for the quarter ending June 80. I know that in our entire system that was the rule. The conditions show conclusively that if the normal conditions of confidence had existed a general business which was so prosperous in spite of financial difficulties at financial centers would have made the year 1893 one of our best years.

ransact a large part of our business with your country."

'The first and at present only condition (for here sentiment comes in again) which will release from this thraidom and bring to us the confidence of our own people and of the world is the reped of the purchasing clause of the sherman act."

'What about the poposed interference with the existing tariff.

'My oploion is our industries do not need to be alarmed."

'Would it not have been an advantage if Congress had met earlier than it is to meet?

'It certainly would 's and Mr. Depew, 'of no other reason than the fact it is the only body competent to apply the remedy. The sooner the remedy the sooner the cure of the disease. The coclusions, therefore, at which I arrive are that the business of the country is on a sound financial basis and there is everything to slow that our prosperity is based on good foundations. The repeal of the silver purchase clause will release money here and tring money from abroad, and at will do more. It will permit the use of the credits which are now so curtailed and which are 35 percest of the currency of

Scoch Lawns, lilen finish, perfetly fast colors,

At 31-2c a yard.

Imported Plaid Black Sateens, Gladstone brand, were 20c,

Now 12 1-2c a yard.

To \$2.90.

House-Furnishings.

Handsome Decorated China Dinner Sets,

Handsome English China Tea Sets, all

Fancy Decorated Toilet Sets, 10 pleces,

English China Bowls and Pitchers, were

Manufacturer's samples of Dolls, In-

Fine Steel Knives and Forks, 950 a set

Fine Steel Carving Sets, 95c a set, were

Large heavy tin Laundry Dippers,

6-4 wide Androscoggin

Bleached Sheeting for small

beds, were 16 2-3c,

Now 12 1-2c.

Scrim Chair Scarfs, satin-striped

borders, assorted colors,

a-quart size. 8c each, were 15c.

cluding Dressed Kid Bodies and Jointed

Dolls, all at one-third import prices. All our handsome Decorated Vases, including imitations of Royal Worcester, at

were \$5.50, now \$2.98.

rere \$4.75, now \$2.85.

\$1.25, now 85c.

just one-half price.

of 6, were \$1.50.

AN IMPORTER'S STOCK Girls' White India Linen Suits, of PEAU DE SOIE, trimmed with Swiss embroldery, in two pieces-Waist and Skirtall pure sill, double warp, age 10 to 14 years, regular \$1 75 quality, at reduced from \$4 and \$5 \$1.25 a yard. To \$1.50.

And a lot of double warp Ladies' White Flannel Crystals, warranted all pure Blazer Suits silk, regular \$1.75 quality, at reduced from \$7.50

\$1.25 a yard. Fine Dress Ginghams, in plaids and stripes,

Plinted

Grenadine Lawns,

fast olors, at

1c a yard.

Striped Black Chevrons,

5c a yard.

were 22c, now

were toc, now 5c a yard.

Gilt and Silver Hair Bands, double and single, were 25c,

Now 15c.

Screw and Drop Earrings, with rhinestone setting, were 35c,

Now 15c per pair.

Fancy Stick Pins, with chain attached, were 25c per pair,

. Now 10c.

39 dozen Boys' Negligee Shirts, were 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.35, Now 65c, 75c, \$1.

were 55c each, now 25c. exist for the metal. But everybody reads these utterances, and they are sent abroad and accepted as true. The amusing but distressing spectacle was presented to the rest of the rest of the United States and the whole of Europe taking up whatever they could lay their hands on of their belongings and getting out of Colorado as fast as possible. The first act in the tragedy is the closing of the banks and the general paralysis of the State. The banks are undoubtedly solvent, the State is actually prosperous and its future is as hopeful and safe as it was a year ago, or as it has been at any time in its history.

the country. When I was abroad last summer I talked with leaders of both the great English parties. There was some bimetallist sentiment in the Tory party, and this led to their favoring the Brussels conference. The most pronounced advocates of the single standard in Europe to-day are Mr. Gladstone and Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the Chancelor of the Exchequer. From my observations and conversations I came to the conclusion there was not the slightest chance of the double standard being adopted by Great Britain, nor, as long as she holds her present position, by any of the continental nations." Shortly after French's arrival he was sunstruck, and later. Mrs. Gray died. French recovered and has disappeared. In Mrs. Gray's room was an iron safe containing her will, a deposit book, showing his to her credit in a Bridgeport (Conn.) bank, and a deed to a house and lot in Bridgeport. Before her death Mrs. Gray told her attending physician that she had willed everything to Ars. Shelton's little children. The safe and contents have disappeared, and, in view of Franch's strange arrival, his conduct while here, and disappearance, the friends of the unfortunate children want him to communicate with them as to whether he; carried the safe and contents with them. The children are left, practically penniless. The Catholic Church will care for them. year ago, or as it has been at any time in its history.

"I met in Europe last summer the head of one of the leading banks in the world, though it has no direct agency here. He said: "We can"t make money any more in Europe. The capitals of the countries are, for banking purposes, next door to each other. Tra sactions of credit and cash are so immediate the opportunities which existed for many of us to use money to advantage where it is scarce when it is a drug in another are too quickly remedied to be profitable.

""Well, he replied, "I I were as well satisfied about your financial conditions and business methods as they exist over here I would transact a large part of our business with your country."

"The first and at present only condition."

Are You Going Away?

If so provide yourself with Pocket Books, 75c to \$28. Traveling Flasks, \$3 to \$29. Drinking Cups, \$1 to \$19.50. Corkscrews, \$2 to \$6.75. Key Rings, \$1 to \$2.50. Hat Markers, 75c to \$1.25. Valise Markers, \$1.25 to \$3.50. Hair Brushes, \$4 to \$18. Soap Boxes, \$1.50 to \$27.50. Match Boxes, \$1.25 to \$25. Stamp Boxes, \$1.25 to \$7.

Aluminum Cigar Cases, \$1. 20 to 17.
Aluminum Cigar Cases, \$1.
Visiting Cards (copper plate), \$1. 50 per 100.
Complete assortment of traveling conveniences.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELEY CO., Broadway, Cor. Locust. Catalogue, 2,000 engravings, moiled free.

A P.CULIAR AFFAIR

The Only Adult Survivor of a Family Ha Diseppeared With Foney and Deeds. BRUNSWICK, Ga., July 22.—A peculiarly and mysterious affair is reported to-night. Some months ago Cyrus M. Shelton, a respected clitzen, died, leaving a wife and two children. Last week hirs. Shelton died, and her mother, hirs. Gray, was stricken ill from cobstant attention and over-exertion, During Mrs. Gray's illness; R. T. French her brother, whom she had not seen in thirty years, arrived, and said that after returning from the war he had succeed the Soldiers' Home in Ohio.

Black Organdies, polka dot on black plaid ground, were 15c, now

Crawford & Co.'s

5c a yard.

Colored Figured China Silks that were sold at 35c and 40c, will be given away Monday morning at

15c a yard.

Girls' Gingham Dresses reduced from \$1.50 to 75c.

The Biggest Tumble Yet!!!

GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE!!

We told you Summer Goods thust go, and if you don't hurry up you will not be one of

them who help to make them go!! Don't be a Lefter!!

Ladies' White India Lawn Waists, plaited collar and cuffs, lace trimmed, reduced from \$1.25 to

Druggists' Sundries.

69c.

Smith's Bile Beans, were 25c, now 18c. consisting of 100 pieces, were \$10,50, Witch Hazel, 14c; large size, 21c a bottle. Sarsaparilla, was \$1, now 37c. Cuticura Resolvent, was \$1, now 69c. Beef, Iron and Wine, was 75c, now 31c new decorations, consisting of 56 pieces, Wild Cherry Phosphate, was 25c a bottle,

Pond's Extract, worth 50c, at 32c. Blackberry Cordial and Balsam, worth 25c, at 14c.

25c, at 14c.

Lactated Food, was 25c, now 18c.

Wenck's. Pure Imported Bay Rum, was
75c a bottle, now 39c.

Metal Soap Boxes, with cake Pear's Soap,
complete, worth 50c, now 25c.

Calder's Dentine and Lyons' Tooth Powder, were 25c, now 14c.
4-ounce bottles Imported French Perfumes,
were 75c each, now 31c.
Karilda Toilet Water, was 75c, now 31c.

Apple Blossom Soap, was 15c, now 9c cake. Violet Potpourri and Spermaceti Soaps, 10c, all 15c soaps.
Rubber Bulb and Fountain Syringes, 31c, 50c, 79c, 98c and \$1.15 each.

Remnants Otis Blue Denims. 2½ to 10 yards in a piece, were 15c, now

48-inch Black Silk Drapery Nets, 27-inch All-overs, 27-inch Black Silk Chantilly and Spanish Nets, Val., Demis, Cream, Chantilly Demis, were 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 a yard, all now

10c.

25c a yard While they last

..... 1727 Water of

John Oertel. Luella King.

Satin Plaid Black Organdies. were 15c, now

81-3c a yard.

One lot of Wash Silks. all stripes, with white grounds. that were 6oc, at 35c a yard.

A Special Sale of Wash Dress Trimmings.

36-inch wide White Cotton Gimp. 2c a yard, was 5c a yard, 34-inch wide White Cotton Gimp,

3 1-3c a yard, was roc a yard, 1 and 2-inch wide Cotton Gimp, sc and loc a yard, was 15c and 250

White Cotton Hercules Braid, % inch wide, Ica yard, was 716ca yard.

Ladies' Gauze and Jersey-ribbed Vests, blue and pink, sleeveless and white, long and wing sleeves only, were 35c,

Now 19e.

2 Specials in Ladies' Silk Hose, genuine bargains, in black boot and fancy top, were \$1,25, Now 50c.

All black and black boot and

colored top, were \$1.75, Now 75e.

Ladies' French Lisle Thread Hose, all double heels and toes. blacks, slates and tans, fast colors, were 45c,

Now 29c.

Ladies' Fancy Color and Unbleached Balbriggan Cotton Hose, some with double soles and all double heel and toe, regular made, were 35c.

Ladies' and Misses' Extra Good Black Cotton Hose. clear heel and toe with white tips. were 220

Now 19c.

Now 13c.

DEATHS.

Marriage, Birth and Death Notices, has inserted in the Post-Disparch, will be said sphed to the NEW YORK WORLD

Ser insertion in that journal, without extra charge, when se requested.

CHAMPAGNE—On Thursday, July 20, Junza CHAMPAGNE—one Smith, beloved wite of Eaphast Champagne, aged 30 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2635 Clark svenue, Sunday, July 22, at 2 p. m. to m. Mainthy's Church, thence to Caivary Cemestery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Kanesa City (Me.) papers please copy.

DOVEY—Entered into rest July 21, at 6:15 a. m., CALVIE B. DOVEY, beloved brother of Wm. F. and H. E. Dovey, aged 29 years.

Funeral will take pusce at family residence, 1427 Newtend avenue, Sunday, July 22.

DOVEY—Entered into rest July 21, at 6:15 a. m., CALVIE B. DOVEY, beloved brother of Wm. F. and H. IE. Dovey, aged 29 years.

Funeral will issue place at family residence, 1420 Newstend avenue, Sunday, July 23, az 2:30 p. m.

Discolatim Any Enovyledge.

Disciaim Any Knowledge. PRILIDELPHIA, July E.—The bondholders of the Philadelphia, Reading & New England tailroad (Poughkeepsie system), which is eased by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, disciaim any knowledge of any movement, as stated to-day in a Hartura historia, to oust the Reading by payment of the maranteed bonded interest on May 1. The outhkeepsie Bridge people think that the droad has conficted with the Penneylyania, coughkeepsie & Boston, which the Reading as surrendered.

A CLEAR CASE.

How Judge Long of Michigan Got on the Pension Rolls.

as Totally Helpless, But He Earns \$7,000 a Year.

A CLAIM THAT COMMISSIONER LOCK-

former Heads of the Bureau Without the Formalities Required by Law-Tanner's Obliging Methods Somewhat Responsible-Other Suspicious Cases.

VASHINGTON, D. C. July 22.—The Pension eau, in the course of the investigation the being made of all suspicious cases ed within the past ten years, has caused big sensation in Detroit, Mich., by suspend-ing the pension of Justice Pearless Dean Long of the Michigan Supreme Court. The action of the bureau has called forth a protest from g's friends, which has only had the effect. de of the record in the case, which tion of the department was called lay to a press dispatch from Detroit, which it is made to appear that ent has given no clew to the renone in the action taken. The record oner of Pensions, from which pt of a pension at the rate of \$72 per th for the loss of his left arm above the w and gunshot wound of the left hip, rein a totally helpless condition, reng the regular aid and attendance of person. When the bureau was in-Judge Long was performing his duties sa Justice of the Supreme Court of Michian, at a salary of \$7,000 per annum, Comr Lochren decided that an investiga. uld be made of the case, pending h the pension was suspended.

was totally disabled and who required the ar ald and attendance of another percould earn \$7,000 a year, and having deigh and the low or the rich and the poor, ed that this case was a good one to an example of. Clerks were thereore detailed to examine Long's papers, overed. It appears that Judge Long ension Bureau on March 21, 1884, and rated at \$80 per month, and that he has not since ined nor has he made any formal application for increase since Aug. 18, 1884. \$50 per month, a rate allowed only in cases ending a degree of disability requiring the aid and attendance of another per-

mice in 1889 Judge Long's case was taken up, evidently upon personal application, for re is no record of any formal application ed upon it at the rate of \$50 per month from June 4, 1874, and the pension increased to \$72 per month, dating from June 17, 1878, that being the date of the law establishing shows that these increases were made withexamination and upon Tanner's person al order. In spite of this generous treatment. Judge Long was not satisfied, for on June 12, e, he wrote a letter to the Commissione wrote a letter to the Commissioner ing a re-rating of his pension from 1886, at \$25 per month, and from June o June 4, 1874, at the rate of \$31.25 per This letter did not consti-a formal application, which, to be valid, must be made in the form of an amidavit, but Commissioner Tanner overlooked this fact and obligingly complied with Judge Long's request. This second rerating amounted to an increase of \$10 per month from June 4, 1886, and of \$18, 25 from June 4, 1872. Tanner's kindly act, based, no doubt, upon his famous motto, "God help the surplus," netted Judge Long

from June 4, 1872. Tanner's kindly act, based, no doubt, upon his famous motto, "God help the surplus," netted Judge Long a total sum in arrearages of \$6,912.94, and put him upon the roil as a pensioner at \$72, all without the slightest warrant of law, and in defiance not only of the rules and regulations of the Pension Omce, but of the pension statutes themselves. The most curious feature of the case was that Long was rerated without any legal application or medical examination, the Commissioner having simply handed over nearly \$7,000 of the people's money upon an informal personal letter written by the claimant.

Judge Long's case has not yet come before Judge Lochren for final disposition, but it is altogether probable that the action of Commissioner Tanner will be reversed and the pension materially reduced.

The work of suspending payments in suspicious cases and of dropping names placed on the pension roil by fraudulent means goes steadily on. One hundred and ninety-nine Norfolk pensioners have been notified that sixty days hence their names will be dropped from the roils because their declarations were invalid. These pensioners were May 5 suspensione amounted to it. The savings made by this wholesale ging cannot be computed unless the li number of suspensions amounted to it. The savings made by this wholesale ging cannot be computed unless the aid dropping from the roils takes place.

will commence Aug. 9.

At the pension agency at Milwaukee 19,000 payments have been made since July 5, representing a total of \$646,482.11. By order of the bureau payment was stopped in about 200 cases pending investigation. Most of these cases had been pushed through the office by Attorney G. M. Van Leuven of lowa, who, as aiready stated, is now under indictment for committing pension frauds. About 500 further suspensions are expected at the life suspensions are now being ordered at all of these agencies and the total amount of disbursements will thereby be materially reduced.

modate an almost unlimited number of visit-ors to Ramona Park to-day. The City and urban electric cars will run from Sixth and Locust every two minutes and from Wells every ten minutes all day. It is dimcult to appreciate how beautiful the country looks, and nothing half so enjoyable as a ride out through the county can be imagined on a hot day.

FUQUA—LIERIE S. FUQUA, nee Schaffs, wife of Marian S. Fquus, on Saturday at 12 m. Funeral from family residence 4554 Evans treque; on Monday, July 24, at 2 p. m. Friends of

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertise nents for its Sunday issue, wants as well as isplay, any day in the week to suit the conceinence of its patrons, with the assurance has will be properly incerted. Note the free rips to Lake Minnetonka for the want adver-

THE BRADSHAW TRAGEDY.

Quincy, Ill., July 22.—The Coroner, Prosecuting Attorney and newspaper representatives who yesterday morning went overland to Kingston, the scene of the bloody Bradshaw tragedy, had not returned at 8 o'clock to-night and for all that is known here they, too, may have suffered at the hands of a mob. The Quincy-Kingston stage arrived at the post-office from Kingston at 3:15 p. m. Stagedriver Renner and one of his passengers, a Mr. Monroe, were seen by the Post Disparcy correspondent when the stage pulled up at the post-office. When they were asked if they had heard anything new regarding the Bradshaw tragedy at Kingston, they replied that they had heard nothing much before leaving Kingston that would throw any new light upon the affair. Mrs. Breckenridge, they stated, was on her way to Quincy yesterday and had proceeded as far as Newton, where the Coroner's jury, then en routs to Kingston, met her and took her back to Kingston, where she was this morning when the stage left for Quincy. Messers, Renner and Monroe stated that in testifying before Coroner Ryan's jury yesterday she stated that she and Mr. Bradshaw determined to elope shortly before the tragedy. These men also bring in the news that Mrs. Breckenridge has told three different stories in relating the particulars of the bloody affair. Her drst story was that there were twenty-five or thirty masked men around the house and that Bradshaw, on realizing what was up, fired twice at the mob with his pistol. The mob then fired upon Bradshaw. Her next account denied that he fired upon the mob, which, according to this account, comprised about fifteen men. In her testimony yesterday these men from Kingston say that she was unwilling to swear that there were twelve men in the mob. The Coroner's jury had finished its labors, and as far as they had learned no arrests had been made. No one knew who did the shooting. Everybody in Kingston, they said, had an opinion of his own, but the theory generally accepted is to the effect that the mob went to the house with a vie

that when he fired at them the mob shot and killed him.

Mr. Monroe says that some believe that there was no mob at all implicated in it, but upon investigation it is reported that footprints of men and horses were plainly visible for a half mile east of the house. There are many rumors affoat in Kingston, but no one has dared to place the responsibility of the crime. Some people, in their own minds, are satisfied upon this all-important point in the case, but not ready to express their opinions as yet. Mr. Monroe is of the opinion that the names of the guilty will not be learned,
The tragedy has proved a great sensation in Kingston and the surrounding country, and excitement runs high. Mr. Bradshaw, the deceased, was a member of the Modern Woodmen, and leaves his wife \$2,000 insurance.

Naw York, July 22.—Several hundred angry men and women of the populous neighborhood of Forty-first street and Ninth avenue set out last night to mob a butcher named Jacob Werner, but two policemen got there in time. About 9 o'clock, some boys built a bonfire. Werner objected and several times he tried to put out the fire. The boys rebuilt it as often and Werner then became enraged.

often and Werner then became enraged. He grabbed Angelo Coreno, 124 years old, who was in the crowd, and threw him into the fire. Coreno's parents and a number of others were witnesses and raised a hubbub that attracted a great crowd. Werner ran for his apartments with the crowd in pursuit. Somebody picked the boy out of the fire and hurried him off to have his burns dressed. His left arm was blistered, and the back of his scalp scorched. The crowd was gaining in numbers And clamoring loudly for Werner when policemen arrested him. The women spat in Werner's face and the small boys threw sand at him. Outside the station the crowd raised a great hullabulloo and it took a squad of police to drive them away.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22, -The motions for disposed of this afternoon by Judge Porter A new trial was granted to Charles Tschudi, the spy, who was convicted of perjury. Agent McClure, Alderman Rohe and Constable Kearcher were refused a rehearing on the conspiracy case, as was also Alderman Rohe's application for a new trial on the embezziement charge. Sentence was postponed until next week, pending the application to the Supreme Court to be made Monday.

LIGHTNING ROD SWINDLERS. vicinity of Greenville, in Bond County, have rod agents, claiming to represent
J. W. Reynolds & Co. of Chicago. Peter Ohren, residing west
of that city, signed a paper for
\$27, which turned up in the shape of a promissory note for \$400. They also worked several others and made their escape.

PRISONERS' FATAL FIGHT. GUADALJARA, Mexico, July 22.—A duel with hoe knives took place in the State Penitentiary here yesterday between Alejo Mendoza tiary nere yesterday between Alejo mendoza, a life convict, and Juan Chavez, who was serving out a ten years' sentence for murder. Mendoza was stabbed to death and Chavez dangerously wounded. The duel grew out of a quarrel between the two men over a trivial matter.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 22.-Juan Flores one of the leaders in the Garsa revolutionary movement, was given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Price here this morning. He pleaded guilty and his was bond fixed at \$2,000. Flores was captured a few days ago in Hidalgo County.

KILLED A NEGRO. AUSTIN, Tex., July 22.—A horse trader amed Jeff Thornton, in a row over a horse this morning, shot and killed a negro. He was promptly arrested.

HUBBARD JONES HERE.

Flying Visit to the City and Departs. Hubbard Jones of Jones, McPherson & Co., whom the local hardwood lumber dealers blame for their misfortune, has left the city about ten days ago, Mr. A. L. Parks of the Temple building said the gentle-man would return in a few days. Mr. Jones fullfilled his promise by doing so

cover all day and all attempts to interview him on allegations of the inmoor men whose failure he is alleged to have caused were A reporter after several hours search A reporter after several hours search located Mr. Jones at 4555 Page avenue. A for rent sign was on the door and a placard in the window announced that there would be an auction sale of the furniture in a few days. The young lady who answered the door stated that Mr. Jones was not in, but stated that he was in the city. When questioned as to what time he would be home, she said he would be there at 8 o'clock. At 8 o'clock a call at the Jones residence disclosed the fact that the whole family had left about 6:80 p. m. for parts unknown, and had failed to bid the neighbors

known, and had failed to bid the neighbors good-by.
Jones was accused by members of the Lumber Exchange of borrowing \$25,000 from members of the exchange and giving his note, which he allowed to go to protest, causing, it is charged, the failure of J. A. Hartnell, Jack P. Richardson, L. L. White & Co. and the St. Louis Lamber Co.
It was also claimed that Jones sold a lot of lumber valued at \$25,000 to a Chicago firm.
The lumber was insured in his same and burned, he collecting \$18,000 insurance, and, it is claimed, failing to turn it over to the company. The Chicago company on account of this loss, it is averred, was also forced to the wall. In all, it is alleged Jones secured \$85,000, and his return to St. Louis has been awalted by the local lumber dealers with a great deal of interest. No one in the neighborhood knew where the family had gone, accept that they had left the city.

NEW PERIL

Threatens the Masure for Irish Home Rule.

Probable Disaffection of the Redmondites at a Critial Stage.

THEY MAY VOTE AGAIST THE THIRD READING OF HE BILL

The Course Would Love Disastrons to the Government and Shelve Iraland's Hopes-Ambasador Eayard a Constant Attendant During the Debate in the Common-The Victoria Court-Martial-Londo Topics.

LONDON, July 22.—Mr. Remond is to have a convention of his supporters in Dublin Aug. 9, ostensibly to consider the home rule bill, as it will be when it copes out of committee, and to decide wheher his party would be stifled in voting against it on the third reading. But the chird object of the convention is to whip up more funds, as the recent appeal has not had satisfactory re-sults. The extremists are iready chafing because Redmond has not bined in some combination with the Unionics to defeat the Government, their guiding object being to expel Mr. Gladsone from other for his sup-posed enmity to Parnell. These, however, are in the minority. Mr. Redpond hopes to obtain practically a unanimou vote sustain-ing his action and approving his voting for the third reading, on the plea that as the present bill will not pass the House of Lords it would be impolitic to do an thing to destroy the present Government intil the next bill has been introduced. The McCarthyites are not wholly satisfied with the bill. Mr. sexton has unavailingly pointed out many respects in which it can be improved. The Nationalists, holding the balante of power in the House of Commons, have considerable influence with the Ministers, but the mistake they make is in trying to make their will effective in all cases against the will of the

A leading member of that party said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent yesterday: "There never was anything more absurd than the allegation of the Unionists that the Ministers are slaves of the Irish party. have had many substantial concessions from the Ministers by negotiation. These concessions have not been got by threatening to vote against them but were secured by agreement, and in other cases concessions were firmly refused, despite prolonged negocould employ. Of course we could put the Government in the minority any day, but what would we gain by that? We would destroy the Government, the home rule [bill and the Liberal party. We would have Balfour and Chamberlain in power over us in fully presented to the Ministers as to us. We would not face it except on some supreme point of difference. The proposed financial arrangement is not generous to us, is not even fair. But when it appears that we are unfairly burdened by the amount of the imible claim for proper adjustment of the financial relation. This particular bill will not pass both branches of Parliament, but I consider it safer to assume that this bill will form the high water mark of concessions than that the bill of next year will be any

Should the Redmonites, forced by the pressure of the extremists, vote against the third reading of the bill it would be disastrous for Mr. Gladstone and home rule. The Lords ould then incur no odium for throwing out the bill, as it would have been virtually already rejected by a section of the Home Rule party. It would be playing into the hands of the Lords and weakening the chances of getting up that agitation against them on which Liberals must rely to wint on the next appeal to the country. The proceedings of the Redmondite convention are awaited with special sts of a resolution to repudiate the bill on its

third reading.

Ambassador Bayard has been an almost Ambassador Bayard has been an almost constant listener to the debates in the House of Commons during the past fortnight, coming down each afternoon about 3 o'clock and remaining until dinner time. He holds in his hands a copy of the home rule bill and of the amendments, and follows the course of business. ness with the closest attention, evidently amused at times at the astounding manner

hands a copy of the home rule bill and of the amendments, and follows the course of business with the closest attention, evidently amused at times at the astounding manner in which both sides interpret the American Constitution to suit any particular object. The American Constitution, as he finds it discussed at Westminster, has the charm of novelty. He has many friends among the members of Parliament, and some of them occasionelly go up and sit with him. Mr. Lincoln used to go to the House often, but Mr. Bayard now holds the record.

Dr. Gallagher will be taken from Portland pri son some time during the coming week, the Post-Disparch correspondent hears, and put quietly aboard a steamer for America. There is no doubt that he has long been insane. Home Secretary Asquith has become convinced of this and will get the doctor's pardon, unless the Queen should interfere. Nothing will be said about it until Dr. Gallagher is safely clear of land. As he is an American citizen there will be no difficulty about landing him. The effect of this release will be studied carefully. If there is no great outcry another insane "dynamiter" will be sent away in the same manner, and perhaps the case of Curtin, who claims to be innocent, will be reopened. As to Dr. Gallagher's guilt there seems to be no question. He would not be released if he were not insane. Efforts to get him out of prison in the past have falled because his friends overlooked the excellent reason of his undoubted insanity and vanity asserted his innocence.

The cholera is steadily gaining ground despite the hitherto unheard of sanitary endeavors. But the battle is not lost, and may be gained, because the progress of the scourge is slow and siy. Wherever it raises its head the authorities stamp on it.

The cholera is now in France, Spain, Hungary, Turkey, Russia and Asia Minor. As long as European powers to compel the Suitan of Turkey to make his people clean up.

The Post-Dispart the correspondent at Tripoli sends work from the engine rooms, and other paris of t

AN AUTUMN BESSION.

The Opposition Planum? Reans of Obstruction in Perliament.

LONDON, July 22.—It is low evident that the Government intends to held an autumn sessicn. As regards the present session, it is believed that when the maisters realize how the obstructionists will protract the discus-

sline obstructionists will protract the discussion of the estimates, the will either postpone the prorogation of cut the holidays short. The Unionists are very reticent just now as to their plan the divertient of special properties. They are arranging for pairs during the period between now and aug. S. After the latter date they will begin taking vacation in hatches of sixty. Gibson lowles, the Champion Tory amender, has itcreased the list of his motions on the votes of estimates to an even 100. Some seventy or eighty other Unionists have declared their intentien to assist him in this plan of obstruction. Mr. even 100. Some seventy or eighty other Unionists have declared their intention to assist him in this plan of obstruction. Mr. Bowles' most enthusiastic supporter, Robert Hanbury, Conservative for Preston, is trying his best at present to qual his friend's record in giving actices of amendments. When the home rule billishall have passed the third reading, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Goschen will probably leave town for a rest, leaving Sir John Gorst, linancial Secretary of the Treasury underthe last Salisbury administration, to lead the obstructionists' campaign against the estimates. Mr. Balfour has been greatly fatigued by his incessant work as Unionist leader and his friends mist that he must recuperate before joining in the second crusade against the Government. Mr. Goschen, aithough he has not borne the brunt of battle is suffering hardly less than Mr. Balfour from overwork. Curfously enough while these younger men are breaking down under the strain of endless debates and divisien the Grand Old Man, who has had twice the burdens of any of them, shows hardly a symptom of fatigue. At the advice of his friends, however, he probably will take a short vacation soon, preparatory to pushing along the estimates with his usual vigor.

In Ministerial circles the hope is that the home rule bill will go to the House of Lords in the fourth week of August and that supply will be disposed of in time to render possible an adjournment about the middle of September, This calculation is besed on the assumption that the Government will not spare the closure, will end the second read-

ber. This calculation is based on the assumption that the Government will not spare the closure, will end the second reading on Sept. 16 or 17, and compress into two or three skiings the debate on the third reading. The ladicals and younger Liberais are opposed te an autumn session, and are seeking to persuide the Ministers to prorogue Parliament after supply until December.

cember, Urgent whips have teen issued in the House of Lords to remini the members that a full attendance must be had late in August

STRUCK DEAD BY LIGHTNING. Others Severely Shocked-Under a Wall

-Other Casualties. WACO, Tex., July 22 .- D. F. Nunally was truck dead by lightning near Lornea Tuesday afternoon. Nunally, his brother George and Andrew Ogden were riding towards Lornea from the south. As they approached Lornea from the south. As they approached the crossing of Builhide Creek, two miles from Lornea, they noticed dark, ominous, lowering clouds collecting in the southeast and quickened their pace. The lightning flashed continuously and the thunder rolled. They had just crossed the bridge over Builhide Creek and proceeded 200 yards, when a perpendicular bolt of lightning, followed by a terrific clap of thunder, shot downward, striking Mr. D. F. Nunally and killing him instantity. George and Andrew Ogden, who were riding about forty feet in the rear of Nunally, received severe shocks and were

Nunally, received severe shocks and were knocked from their horses to the ground, but were only slightly injured. BODIES RECOVERED BY A MINISTER

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.-The Methodist amp meeting on the Desplaines ground was startled to-day by the cry of help from the river. Two boys on the scene said that two men had been drowned, and pointed to the spot where they had gone down. The Rev. P. E. Colby of the Crawford Methodist Church of this city, who is an expert swimmer, after an hour's diving located the bodies and brought them to the surface. They were so entangled that it was hard to separate them. Nobody could identify the men.

CRUSHED BY A LOCOMOTIVE. CLEVELAND, O., July 22.—An engine drawing three cars jumped the track in the Alabama street yard at 5:80 this morning. Engineer J. H. Hines and his fireman both leaped from the engine. The latter escaped without injury, but Hines took the wrong side and the engine toppled over onto him. He was crushed and burned in a horrible manner, and was dead when extricated. Hines was 35 and married.

THREE HAVE DIED. WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 22.—Three of the our men who were burned in the Edwardsville mine accident yesterday died about day. Malia, Martin Brennan and Wm. Jones. The latter two died at the hospital here. The condition of Wilson, the other one injured, is very serious and he may die before night.

LIGHTNING'S FATAL WORK PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 22.—Lightning struck a tree on the Lewis County Fair Grounds yesterday, under which Edward

ber were standing. Castor's neck was broken and his right side burned. March was struck on the head and also killed. Daniel and Raymond Webber were badly if not fatally burned.

INJURED IN A RUNAWAY. CARLYLE, Ill., July 22.—A serious accident occurred at Trenton this afternoon. While Mrs. M. L. Johnson was out driving her horse was frightened and became unmanageable. She was thrown out of the bugy and received injuries which may cripple her for life.

UNDERA WALL.

New York, July 2.—Two persons were killed and three injured this afternoon by the falling of the rear wal of a tenement house at One Hundred and Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue. The tumbling of the wall was caused by a premature blast.

Bollermakers and helpers who struck are still out, having failed to reach any agreement with the besses. An excursion on the river given by the men was well patronized yesterday, a very orderly crowd going down on the boat. The men claim that they are in a fairly good hanneal condition and able to hold out for lone time. An early solution of the trouble is however locked for.

The matives bere are deligated over the aced deal, they hate the English. Every time an Anglish floor puts in a appearance they think it has come to put of a supearance they think it has come to put of a supearance they think it has come to put of a supearance they think it has come to put of a supearance they think it has come to put of a supearance they think it has come to put of the disastillation of the disastillation of the disastillation of the disastillation of the disastir which the Fostilian account of the disastir which the Camperdown's unray training caused the Camperdown struck the Victor's proves this. Additionally a count martial has brought out that the Camperdown struck the Victor's proves this. Additionally a count martial has brought out that the Camperdown struck the Victor's proves this. Additionally a count martial has brought out that the Camperdown's unray training caused the Camperdown struck the Victor's proves this. Additionally a count martial has brought out that the Camperdown's unray the Victor's proves this. Additionally a count of the Camperdown's unray the Victor's

Silk Portiere Curtains at \$7.00 - - - Worth 12.50 Chenille Portiere Curtains at \$4.50 - - Worth 7.00

CARPETS and CURTAINS at above prices indicate the bargains offered during our July Inventory Sale. We have forty-three different grades of CAR-PETS, RUGS and CURTAINS, and from five to fifteen patterns of each, which have been marked at about half price to close. We cannot duplicate them, hence the extreme low prices at which they are being sold. We quote the above only to give an idea of our low prices. In all other grades we have bargains equally as attractive. Persons who are likely to want Carpets, Curtains or Rugs the coming season can save money by making their purchases now.

J. KENNARD & SONS CARPET CO.,

BROADWAY AND ST. CHARLES.

FAILURES TO DATE.

Since Jan. 1 Nearly 200 National Banks Have Closed Their Doors.

THERE WERE LESS THAN FIFTY IN SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR.

Five of the Collapsed Institutions Have Been United States Depositories-The Government, However, Loses Nothing, as It Is Secured by Bonds-Two

Banks at Milwaukee-Other Troubles. WASHINGTON, July 22.—Since Jan. 1 nearly 200 national banks have closed their doors against less than fifty during the same period last year. Of the failures this year five have been United States depositories

The First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark.; the Gate City National Bank of Atlanta, Ga.; the People's National Bank of Denver, Colo.; the German National Bank of Denver This latter bank, which closed its doors to-day, had by the last report received here \$380,000 of United States funds. The Government, however, will not lose any thing by these failures as each national bank that is a Government depository has to deposit United States bonds to the amount of Government money it is failure of the bank, are sold for the account of the Government, and as United States bonds are at a premium in the financial market, there is never any difficulty in realizing. This afternoon Comp troller Eckels ordered bank examiners to take charge of the failed banks as follows: Escott, at Louisville, Ky.; Plumber, at Knoxville, Tenn.; Sawyer, at Russell, Kan.; Stone, at Vernon, Tex., and 1 ynch, at Mil-

In addition to the heavy failure of the government depository at Louisville, three other failures of national banks were reported to Comptroller Eckels this morning, the failures occurring in sec-tions widely apart. The failed banks are: The State National Bank of Vernon Tex., capital \$100,000; the First National Bank of Vernon, Tex., capital \$80,000, and the State National Bank of Knoxville, Tenn., capital \$100,000. All these banks are small institutions, the deposits in each being in the

neighborhood of \$100,000. Gov. Coroer, connected with the Nationa Bank of Commerce of Denver, had an interview with Comptroller Eckels this morning as to the bank resuming business. While not assured, it is probable that arrangements may be perfected by which the bank can resume in a short time.

A LOUISVILLE BANK CLOSES. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 22.-Louisville come in for its share in the bank crashes. The Kentucky National Bank, with a capital stock Kentucky National Bank, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 paid up closed its doors this morning. The bank is also a Government depository, and its last statement showed \$190,000 to the credit of the Government. The loan and discounts outstanding amounted to \$1,719,965.50 and the surplus was \$15,800.

It is thought the bank will be able to resume business in a short time. It has been carrying an immense amount of paper which, although gilt-edged, could not be realized on. The bank is the Government's depository, and in the statement of the bank, published July 19, the Government's deposits are placed at \$191,781.88; deposits of United States disbursing officess, \$128,785. According to the statement the amount of cash on hand, July 19, was a little over \$25,000, individual deposits subject to check, \$311,885. \$3, and the loans and discounts were \$1,719, 966.59.

A TENNESSEE BANK.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 22.—The State National Bank of this city closed its doors this morning. The bank has long been known morning. The bank has long been known to be the weakest in the city. Yesterday, when \$20,000 in deposits was withdrawn, it was more than it could stand. A meeting of the directors was held last night. An offer of \$40,000 to pay depositors should a run occur to-day was made by other banks. The offer was not accepted, however. When it opened for business this morning a run was precipitated which only lasted a few minutes as the bank closed its doors for liquidation. A notice on the door says it will pay depositors dellar for dolcent on the dollar. It was feared that the closing of the State National would cause a panic in Knoxville financial circles, which have heretofore been considered very strong. A slight run only was made on the City National Bank, which is just opposite the State, but here depositors were paid in full. The scare was soon over. There is no more uneasiness felt here. It is thought the other banks can stand the storm.

C. M. HOWARD'S CREDITORS ACCEPT.

Boston, Mass., July 22.—The creditors of C. M. Howard, boot and shoe manufacturer, Lynn, with stores in New York, Philadelphi and Chicago, held a meeting in this city yes-

and chicago, held a meeting in this city yesterday. The liabilities were given as about \$90,546, and the assets \$36.546. A committee reported from Mr. Howard an offer of 85 cents, payable in three equal installments in thirty, sixty and ninety days, the property to remain in trust for the benefit of the creditors until they are paid. This proposition the meeting accepted. C. N. DEPAUW ASSIGNS. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 22.-C. N. Depanw, owner of the New Albany (Ind.) Rail Mill,

and son of the late W. T. Depauw, made an assignment this afternoon. The failure is caused by the failure of the Fremier Steel Works of Indianapolis, in which Mr. Depauw was interested. RUSSELL, Kan., July 22.-The First National

Bank of this place closed this morning and was taken possession of by C. M. Sawyer on order of the Comptroller of the Currency. No statement is made. JACKSON, Tenn., July 22.—C. R. Martin, a amily grocery merchant of this city, made

ramily grocery merchant of this city, made an assignment yesterday. Assets and liabilities not known.

PIRST NATIONAL AT SANTA ANA REOPERED.

SANTA ANA, Cal., July 22.—The First National Bank, which closed its doors last to come. month, reopened this morning.

TWO MILWAUKEE BANKS.

The National and South Side Savings Close Their Deors. MILWAUKEE, July 22.—The Milwaukee Na-ional and the South Side Savings Banks

closed their doors this morning and runs are city, especially the German-American. The report of the condition of the Mil-wankee National Bank of Wisconsin, made July 12, 1898, is: Resources-Loans and discounts, \$1,464,841.78; overdrafts, secured and unsecured, \$2,807: United States bonds to iles, etc., \$10,000; due from approved reserve agents, \$15,963.16; due from other national banks, \$18,141.46; due from

state banks and bankers, \$12,105.42; banking house, \$75.000; premiums on United States bonds, \$4,250; exchanges for clearing-house, \$21,240.13; bills of other banks, \$1,21; fractional paper currency, nickels and cents, \$125.81; specie, \$32,700; legal tender notes. \$58,000; redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent circulation), \$4,500; due from United States Treasurer, other than \$6.000; and \$1.000; and \$1.0 \$38,000; redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent circulation), \$4,500; due from United States Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption funds, \$3,000; total, \$1,965,883.76. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in \$200,000; surplus funds, \$320,000; undivided profits, \$99,489.22; national bank notes outstanding, \$99,280; individual deposits subject to check, \$418,886.72; demand certificates of deposits, \$310,161.85; due to other national banks, \$100,107.24; due to State banks and bankers, \$90,792.82; notes and bills re-discounted, \$230,782.11; liabilities other than those above stated, \$125,000; total, \$1,985,885,76. Geo. H. Noyes was president of the bank; J. McClure, cashier, and George H. Noyes and J. H. and J. D. Inbusch directors. The Seuth Side Savings Bank opened as usual this morning, but closed their doors at 10:30. The report of the bank on the first Verbares of this morning, but closed their doors at drafts, \$3,948.50; United States and other bonds on hand, \$15,000; banking house and fixtures, \$7,974.02; due from bankers and banks, \$87,963.82; cash items, nickies and pennies, \$785.21; checks on clearing-house, \$40,828.78; specie, \$23,70; United States and national bank notes, \$162,520; total, \$1,186,968.17. Liabilities—Capital, \$100,000; undivided product, \$12,500; due depositors on demand, \$266,012.48; due depositors on time, \$725,453.71; due others not included under above beadings, \$26,000; total, \$1,188,968.17.
G. C. Trumps was president of the South

Side savings Bank, and J. B. Koetting, cashior.

There was considerable of a run on this bank during the flurry in June, at which time a large number of savings depositors gave notice of the proposed withdrawal of their moner at the end of thirty days. It is thought that this, together with the tring up of a large amount of money in land speculations, good investments, but not now available, was the cause of the suspension.

At noon the situation in bank circles had not materially changed except that the crowds at several of the banks had increased in consequence of the spread of the news that the South Side Savings Bank and Milwacke National Bank had failed. The run at the Merchants' Exchange Bank is probably the 1 heaviest, but the crowd at the Sound Ward Bank is nearly as large. The Merchants' Exchange Bank is paying out money freely, and its officers are confident that they will be

KIDNAPPED WIFE AND CHILDREN.

A Beleased Convict Regains Posses of His Family in a Bold Way. kidnapping occurred at the home of Willis Magner, a farmer living twelve miles east of this city, Thursday night. The Sheriff was notified to-day, and is hunting for the kid-nappers. Mrs. McDonald and children have been living with Mrs. Magner (who is a sof Mrs. McDonald) for some time. The of Mrs. McDonaid) for some time. I day night after the family had retired, masked men drove up to the door and n for admission. Mr. Magner went to the and was confronted by a dipistol in the hands of one the men. Mrs. Magner was awal by the noise and went down stairs who was grabbed by two of the masked malocked in an adjoining room. All the the men were armed. While two of the squarded Mr. and Mrs. Magner the other to the sleeping apartment of Mrs. McDonard ordered her to rise and dress herse and ordered her to rise and dress hers
children. She was compelled to obwhen she went down stairs was selsed
of the men, who carried her and the coto a buggy. The third man
them and the party
rapidly away in the darkness
alarm was sounded among the neigh
Mr. Magner as soon as the rascais de
but a thorough search failed to lot
even find a clue to them after they is
house.



need my strength. I began to take its arraparilla and soon was so much to that I kept on until I feit like a different on. I owe my present good bealth to its

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO. JOSEPH PULITZER, President, TERMS OF THE DAILY. the week (delivered by carrier)... 18 the month (delivered by carrier... 68 day edition, by mall, per year. ... 200 bacribers who fail to receive their paper regur will coafer a favor upon us by reporting the sto this office by postal card. I business or new interes or a or news letters or telegrams should be POST-DISPATON, 513 Olive st. POSTAGE. Per Copy

DOMESTIC.

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charley Cress. New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fischer, Manager,

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

SUNDAY, JULY 23, 1893.

Fair weather and slowly rising tempera ture prevails throughout the central valleys. The pressure is falling from Montana is lexas. Light showers have appeared in Northern Texas and conditions are favorable for the development of more decided rain conditions to the westward. These will hardly affect this section

before Suneay night or Monday.

Forecast for Misseuri: Generally fair; variable winds, shifting to southerly and continued high Forecast for St. Louis for thirty-six hours from 8 a. m. Saturday: Generally fair: nearly stationary

IF every criminal is to be indicted and tried political pulls will lose half their usefulness

THE verdict in the Newby case is not as wonderful as the fact that the jury were able to find a verdict.

UNLESS Carnot is careful his little eleccountry into trouble.

To THE looker on the Newby case was involved in a lab wrinth of doubt, but the jury thought differently.

end as soon as they recover their wits and put their money back in the banks.

multiplication.

Ir conspirators are shot in the Spanish Republics twenty-three at a time there will soon be none left to establish "regular governments', once a week.

MR. ZACHRITZ complains that Mr. Mc-Donald's action is unprecedented. But that is what he is there for-to make a lew very much needed precedents.

THE diplomatic question for the French Government to determine is how much to ing on a war with her European neigh-

COLORADO is coming bravely out of the discredit into which she was cast by the silver miners who tried to make it appear that she was another sagebrush State like Nevada.

A NEW YORK court having decided that a bank officer may borrow from his own bank, we shall all have to submit. Let us, however scrutinize his collateral and make sure of his identity.

THE Millwaukeeans seem as determined ime to find their heads and realize their felly by Monday morning.

of the "nolle pros" in the criminal and mutual profit in discussion. police courts in this city is a menace to This is a narrow and short-sighted view hotly resented in the slums.

To chemistry shows that Cashier Dowling of the New Orleans mint burned small bills and charged for large ones chemistry is a great obstruction to finance. A man may well steal Uncle Samuel's money outright and not bother with matches.

economy in expenditures. The School doubtedly flow from it. ard uses only one way and the result is

ment between France and England the Siamese question. Siam plays as ch of a part in the settlement of her territorial boundaries as an undiscovered island. It will be settled to suit the national plunderers.

THE indignation of Commissioner Ratween this country and Russia. What laws to the beautiful friendship that has grown up between us and the Czar?

regular army officer for cruelty in tying up perstition. It would be impossible don Times, who tells a pretty tale about his soldiers by the thumbs. This thumb for men of learning, high character the King's rescue of a little man from a business was settled months ago in Penn- and sincere purposes to come to- big man who was in turn deprived of

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, It having been decided that suspending a the same ends and share a measure of tary caper, why should the matter ever be

> THERE is a good deal in the theory that man doesn't care how much money he loses by stealage so long as he doesn't know it, but will howl if he detects the theft of the smallest sum. The St. Louis School Board has cost the tax-payers a large sum of money, which did not go to pay for education. But the protest made by the Post-Disparch did not receive the hearty response it deserved, because no individual could say that he was hurt. But the howl is coming. Any tax-payer can figure the difference between 3 cents and 40 ents on the \$100.

BENJAMIN HABRISON of Indiana has een talking about the finances, too. He thinks the trouble all comes of lack of confidence. To restore confidence is the thing. This can be done by some man of overpowering personality who would by sheer force of genius yank the country out of the slough of despond. He doesn't situation is so strained that this or almost name the great man he has in mind, but it any other trifling disturbance is likely to is safe to guess his address is Indianapolis, Ind. As a poet put it, when nature denies the ordinary gifts to a man she has been feared and prepared for so long. redresses the balance by making the lit- The combustibles are collected. A spark tle fellow conceited

THE ONE THING LACKING.

Everything that contributes to the inocent pleasures and recreation of the people of a city contributes to their health and happiness and promotes both their material and spiritual welfare. Every op- The peaceful maneuvers of the German portunity a city can afford for wholesome enjoyment adds to its attractions as a place of residence and helps its growth and pros-

It is with a view of adding to the attracfare of her citizens that the SUNDAY POSTstruction of a lake in Forest Park. A similar suggestion made some time ago received armament at the present juncture would enthusiastic support, but in passing be as hazardous for the nations as it would the inadequate duck pond which now go of the bear's tail. A lasting peace is the impostor and sought to make him a adorns the park. We propose to have a desired, but it is only through a bloody tioneering dodge will get him and his real lake, a course of water which will and exhausting war that peace can be atmeet all reasonable needs of the people for tained. Diplomacy is employed not in much as a safe water course for aquatic lems beyond the cunning of statecraft, sports within easy reach of the mass of the and the resources of diplomacy are well THIS is a millionaires' panic. It will people. The river cannot safely be used nigh used up. for this purpose, and the streams and The sincere desire for peace which, prob MALTHUS, had he thought of it, would attractions except this. The beauty and will make the war longer, flercer and doubtless have mentioned an increased value of Forest Park will be rounded out to bloodier, for unless the victory is decisive school tax as one of the results of human completeness with this addition. Both the armies will have to be maintained unold and young will find a lake of this kind til the disputes shall be decided by a future a lasting source of profitable amusement in conflict. Between a great war now and a the leisure hours of the day.

The feasibility of the plan is demonthe returns will be well worth the outlay. afford to contribute all the money needed. It would be a profitable investment for for the city than by laboring to enhance its attractiveness and increase the means of promoting health and gaining innocent demand and take of Siam without bring- joys. We count upon their co-operation in this plan.

ites were. But perhaps they will have exponents of opposing religions is impossible. The sects of Christianity having tle apparent effect it is not thought cred-THE threatened check upon the free use ible that Christian and heathen may find settled their quarrels and go to work

the time-honored privileges of law-break- of the objects of the congress. It is true ers with pulls which will no doubt be that there is little likelihood of a basis of religious harmony being es- in his coach of state he looked and saw a tablished or that there will be avowed man of huge body and ferocious aspec recognition of common truths and aims. striving with a lesser man who was no No Christian delegate is likely to embrace match for his antagonist. The giant Mohammedanism, Buddhism or Confu- threw him that strove with him, and holdcianism, and it is not to be expected that ing his victim at his mercy would fain the representatives of these religions will have killed him, but the King was wroth admit the superiority of Christianity. at the sight, and springing from his coach THERE are two ways of making ends Conversions and a love feast need not rushed with a single attendant upon meet in income and expenditures. One is be looked for, but if there is a spark of the eaitiff to thwart his purpose. by increasing the income and the other is sincerity in the gathering good will un. Then the villain turned upon the

Montaigne remarks that men are inwhich they are unfamiliar as barbarous lustily wielded his baton upon the fellow' and unworthy. So men look upon reli- skull and, driving him to the earth, diswill disseminate a better knowledge his laws. of the religions represented and .will begat actual consideration and respect among kings were mighty leaders of the people their representatives. But more may be and went about putting down disorder sa-Soustchevsky must not be allowed done. In their origin the purpose of all and righting wrongs with strong arms, cool the cordial relations now existing religions is to bring men to righteousness and to a knowledge of and fellowship with kings are looked upon as helpless weakare the violations of a few high tariff the Supreme Being. All are seeking the laws of God and the way of salvation. All have a foundation of vital truth and a modicum of moral strength however much It is very absurd to be court-martialing a they may be vitlated by error and su- by the Lisbon correspondent of the Lon-

sylvania when a militiaman was strung up. gether and recognizing that they seek knife and platel to the King and turned who took the contractor supplying spatial coats to the Chicapese while they we warrior by his thumbs is the proper mill- | truth and noble aims, not to find a bond of sympathy. The Christian, the Mohammedan and the Buddhist will find that none of them monopolize all truth and all righteousness and this discovery will pave the way to a better understanding and a more charitable disposition.

The forces which will be created and directed in this way are the subtle and secret forces of thought and emotion. Their effects may not be immediately vis ible. All will not be influenced alike, The bigot will remain a bigot. He would wander in darkness though the heavens opened and divine light illumined the world. But the influence will be none the less potent and will surely, though slowly, perhaps, strengthen the spirit that works for human good in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

EUROPA'S QUARRELS.

It is too soon to say just what bearing the Siamese quarrel may have on the question of European peace or war, but the set in motion a train of circumstances leading directly to the convulsion which may produce the conflagration.

It seems to a looker on that the "Great War'' cannot long be postponed. Already the resources of the nations are strained to the utmost to support the vast armies withdrawn from the production of wealth and occupied only in its consumption. army are hampered by the scarcity of food to support men and horses in the field, although the productive energies of the people engaged in peaceful industry are fully employed. The credit of other countions of St. Louis and promoting the wel- tries is running low owing to the uncertain issue of the conflict which every one DISPATCH presents to-dayaplan for the con- foresees as inevitable. Disarmament or war is the alternative presented, but disthrough official hands petered down to have been for the fabled unfortunate to let boating in summer and skating in winter. composing differences but in postponing There is nothing that St. Louis needs so the conflict which alone can settle prob-

lakes outside of the city are too distant for ably, is shared by all the rulers of Europe, daily use. St. Louis is rich in all outing will perhaps have this curious effect: It series of smaller wars stretching over, perhaps, a half century the powers must strated. The cost will not be great and choose. There can be little doubt that it would be better for the whole world if a The street railways tapping the park could final settlement could be obtained by a supreme effort than to approach it by the slower process of skirmish-like fights. them. Citizens can do no better service The question is, shall the cost of peace be paid in installments or in a lump sum of blood and treasure?

America, meanwhile, separated from the combatants by thousands of miles of ocean, is not interested except from a humanitarian point of view. Individuals may sym-Doubt is freely expressed with regard to ing to fancy or prejudice, but our well the beneficial effect of the World's Con- being will not be materially affected, no gress of Religions which will be held in matter which way the scales may turn. Chicago shortly. The opinion seems prev- We shall make a profit out of both victor alent that the representatives of the differ- and vanquished, selling them our produce, ent religions will come away from the seizing their markets and expanding our congress as strongly convinced of the cor- own power while they are destroying rectness of their doxy and the error of all theirs. This is not a gracious nor a Christothers as when they entered it. It is urged like view, but it is a fact which might as that religious opinion is so much a well be recognized. We are a nation of matter of ingrained faith and dogma that shopkeepers with sense enough to keep to wreck all of their banks as the Denver- a calm and profitable exchange of ideas by shop. We shall take advantage of any and all opportunities offered by the folly of our friends over seas, hoping the while that argued together for so long with such lit- our salutary example will not be without effect upon them when they shall have again.

A ROYAL PATROLMAN.

As King Carlos rode towards his palace King and striking down his attendant strove to overcome his master and to slay the forcing up of the tax rate to the limit. clined to regard all customs and ideas with him with deadly weapons. But the King gious opinion of which they have little armed him. The King refrained from knowledge as heathenish and victous. If slaying the rascal, but turned him over to the congress does nothing else it the officers to be dealt with according to

This is not a chronicle of the times when but a plain tale of modern times when lings to be hedged about with guards and whose chief use is to serve as gaudy show pieces and figure-heads of power. The feat is credited to King Carlos of Portugal

over to the police The story is too charming not to be be lieved. We refuse to question it and hail good King Carlor as a redeemer of the reputation of motern monarchs and an inarnation of the romantic ideal of kinghood. Let the Pertuguese entwine laurel on his crown and if he loses his job as a King we shall be riad to honor him with an appointment of the police force. He would make a roy | patrolman.

In one respect, at least, Walter Besant s one of the most original and bravest of contemporary Erglish writers. He sees many things in Aperica which he thinks praiseworthy and he praises them accordingly. This is startling, no doubt, to his English readers who have been fed on snarls since Mrs Trollope and Charles Dickens failed to make the acquaintance of our virtues. Inglishmen since their days who have witten volumes of "impressions" gathered from the windows of palace cars at forty miles an hour have uniformly condemned us, apparently cause we were not so English, you know. Kipling, the thought the country not good enough for his fellow Britishers to live in, has, in eed, taken up his abode with us, but that does not prove that he has changed his mind. It only indicates a wonderful humiliy. Besant has led the way; he is a picheer and will have many imitators, for god nature is catching as well as its opposit.

THE verdict of guilty in the Newby-Benton case will surprise most readers who have followed the testimony through all its contradictory mases and who expected a verdict of not gulty on the reasonable doubt, or a disagrement. It can hardly be said that the case gainst Benton was fully made out unless here were hints for the jury in the bearing of the witnesses which enabled the twelveto betterjudge the weight of the evidence thin those who merely read it in type. The only object of the conspiracy was, of course, to secure a large amount of back pension, and now the Government has a further duty to find out and punish the conspirators who put up cat's paw. It is hard to believe that he imposed upon all who managed his case. Some of these had a hand in the game which will not be played out until all the guilty ones are behind the bars.

WHEN the Southern or Central American eels that he must have a summer vacation he never thinks of tathing or fishing or of cooling shades. Hegets down his gun and joins a revolutionary party on its way to overturn the temperarily existing government. If he knows anything about people in the United Sates, how he must pity us. The dull, unchanging existence of a North American would be death to the South American. Sometimes his own scheme is death to him, but it is not a slow death. If he survives the encounters incident to the revolution he may be immediately shot as a traitor. When he comes out victorious and alive he can look forward to another vacation, because another revolution is already being incubated. Happy South American!

It is announced that "officially and practically"the World's Fair will be closed to-day, but a few gates will be open to follow the letter of the law as laid down by Judge Stein, and the 50-cent pieces of visclosed to catch the Government appropriation and Sabbatarians, and open to catch the stray visitor and comply with State law. The Chicago conscience is a rare and

Awaited the flying car, And she thought she'd get on with her little white dog.

For she wasn't going far. She stood there long with her little white dog, And the car it came it last; Then she stepped to get on with the little

And she held it close and fast. The car man looked at that little white dog-"O no, you can't do that!

This car can take no little white dogs, Or big ones, lean or fat!" Then the maiden talked for the little whit

dog. But the car man still said "Nein!" and the grief of that maid for her little

To describe is beyond my line. fow what became of that maid and her dog O how shall we ever know? Did she buy a cab for that little white dog

WHEN the hosts of Deutschland raged On the green, historic Rhine, Bismarck said to old Te-air: "Ich bin gross und du bist klein."

With its little white tail of woe?

Now the Frenchman in slam Fierce repeats the Deutscher's line: "Give me more and more, I say— Ich bin gross und du bist klein." "I am large and thou art small. A DISTINGUISHED spectator at Midway Platsance, expecting to find something bad, declares that he found nothing but valgarity

people should be thus disappointed in the biggest show they have ever put up their Dora Read Goodals writes that "squirrel and bee with rapture ply the arts their fathers knew." As to the squirrel there may be some doubt, but people who have fooled with bees will back up also Goodale's testimony as to the activity of those small

and insipidity. Is it right that the America

The Jersey man who was imprisoned sixty days for swearing is ou again, but he has not reformed. Very five profane men reform in fig-time, and in Jersey the files are assisted by the most at a bodied mosquifoes known to natural history.

entertaining the roya and ducal Span

THERE will be much listress if many of the Fair passes are to be alled in. The agony of the man who loses a sad-head ticket to any show is great, but whit must it be in the case of a Columbian enterainment?

A company of zouses from imperial Missouri will shortly gonto camp on Midway Plaisance. Had the Missouri attractions been earlier placed he Fair would have got

ALL the magnificat residences in Pitts burg, except one, as owned by iron millon-aires. This excepton belongs to a baker It is supposed that he baker got his mone; by selling ples to te iron men.

COL. WHITELAY REID Is described dier." There is nothing "erect as a grendler." There is nothin wrong in this. Co. Reid, as a member of th Grand Army, is bund to keep up appear nces.

THE discovery our new active volcano in Alaska should have been postponed. The only elevations exiting popular interest at this time of year re icebergs.

A CHICAGO girlwas drowned while flirting. but the awkwar young man who upset her boat managed save himself. Everybody doesn't want tope a hero. Wiry his hills les sliding from under him

and passing in the canal, the Cincinnatian may well ask himself where he is at.

Look Out for a Massichusetts Hanging From the Springeld (Mass.) Republican.
The lynchinghabit grows by exercise, and
it has reached such proportions in some sections of the country that it is only necessary for a man to set the reputation of being dangerous character to render him liable to a call from a nob. Within a few weeks, in different part of the land, negroes have been lynched for a saulting and threatening th fe of a write man, and a white man has en shot to teath because he was to be a desperado and was suspected of burning a neighbor's barns. To take a man out and hang him is getting to be regarded a munity of an uncomfortable neighbor. This way of disposing of a nul-ance is defensible be defended, but it is an awful condemnation to any community to be obliged to plead this defense. It is an indictment of its laws, its ourts, its citizens and its civilization

rom the Philadelphia Times.
Cowardice is the root of all our financial troubles to-day. There is no reason for distrust and least of all for panic. The shipment of gold has ceased; our exports of readstuffs have been the largest within the last six weeks of any like period in the past; there is abundance of money in the country for all legitimate wants; the people of all business channels, outside of the petty silver States, are more solidly solvent than at any time in the last decade, and cowardice alon prosperity. Let sensationalism and coward ce be sent to the rear; let us trust our coun try, our Government and ourselves, and prosperity will be speedily restored.

The Leader Will Lead. From the Pittsburg Post.

The various suggestions made about the Democratic leader in the next House, as if Democracy were bothering their heads on the subject, are somewhat premature the Democrats, Leaders are generally evolved by the rule of the survival of th most fit. There are any quantity of brains Democrats in the House to compete for the honor. The leader will be there, armed and equipped for the fray.

A Helpful Thought.

From the Boston Globe.

A lawn mower with a 50-inch cut—eight inches wider than the largest ever turned turned out before—has just been made to or der for use on a large polo and tennis ground near Boston. Think of that when you are pushing your little 8-inch machine on the front lawn at home, and remember that there are harder lots than yours in the universe

MEN OF MARK.

THE old theater of Emilius Scaurus, at Rome, comfortably seated 80,000 persons, It was built 1,930 years ago.

HENRY CLAY'S statue in New Orleans is to be removed to make room for railway tracks.

A PRETTY blonde maid with a little white dog

EDWIN BOOTH's grave in Mount Auburn Cemetery, near Cambridge, Mass., is almost always covered with fresh flowers. Or Sir Walter Scott's novels three are as

signed to the sixteenth century, seven to the seventeenth and thirteen to the eighteenth WELLINGTON at Waterloo did not say: "Up, guards, and at them." The words were put into his mouth by a lively English writer.

GEN. LEW WALLACE, the author of "Ben Hur," is arranging with his New York publishers for the publication of his new novel. 'Prince of India."

TIBERIUS made an edict forbidding men over 60 and women over 50 to marry, but so nany petitions were presented against it by widows that it was soon repealed.

One of the several foreign assistants to Mr Moody in his evangelical work in Chicago is the Rev. Theodore Monod of the Reformed Church of Paris. He has been preachi Chicago churches.

THE assertion is made that Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, retired, is the oldest living officer in the United States Navy. He is now in his 91st year, and was appointed as a midshipman from Massachusetts on New Year's Day, 1818.

THE Duke of Westminster in his youth bore so close a resemblance to Cruikshank's picture of the famous boy burgiar that his college mates nicknamed him "Jack Shep-pard," and by this name he is still known mong chums of his own rank.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MISS ELIZABETH GREEN Of Detroit seems to be the representative of American beauty in Europe just now; she is turning Parisian

MME, de VALSATRE, a foreign champion of woman's rights, has started a crusade for the admission of women writers to the French Academy. THE royal train in which Queen Victoria

travels never exceeds twenty five miles an hour during the night, the object being to prevent her majesty from being disturbed rhile she is asleep. PRILLIS JONES, nearly 100 years old, lives in Greensboro, Ala., and, of course, sews with out glasses. She is the mother of twenty children, and now has 200 descendents, rep-

more buoyant than fresh water, took a salt cellar with her when she went in bathing Thursday forenoon and sprinkled the waves before venturing in.

MRS. LIZZIE H. PERKINS of Bath, fused to permit a lawyer to draw her will and prepared it herself. Up to date twenty six lawyers have fought over the docum and the Supreme Court of the State is about to attempt to decipher its extent.

THE PROPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet car appear under this head,—ED. The Protected Workingman.

To the Editor of the Post-Disputch: This is the time of the year when our proected laborers take a vacation.

In droves they leave the hot and smoky city

In droves they leave the hot and smoky city and with their families wend their ways to the seashore, the lakes. the mountains and to quiet and staid old farms.

Most of these protected workers own country seats, some sport yachts, sail and row boats, and a few even possess combination sleeping, parior and dining cars.

With their families, their relatives and their friends they immensely enjoy rural life and, free from care and the turmoil of the city, delight in showing the unsophisticated and astonished natives how to make life worth living.

With tandems and four-in-hand coaches, manned by coachmen and flunkies in gorgeous liveries, our protected laborers make daily trips, stopping at the roadside inns to refresh themselves and to water their well-fed, well-groomed and richly harnessed horses and tossing the almighty dollar to grinning hostiers. In the evening they enjoy lawn parties, bails and dances.

When the cold winds from the Northwest begin to blow, the protectionaires return to their luxurious city homes, do little work for big pay and agains enjoy life by visiting theaters, concerts, lectures and entertainments, and by giving select champagne suppers and games of poker with a \$50 limit.

Who would not be a protected workingman?

A Guarry Pond Nuisange.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: Being a constant reader of the Post-Dis PATCH I wish you would call the attention of the Health Department to a nulsance on Garrison avenue and Magazine street, known as Cavanaugh's quarry. This pond is black. deep, rotten with all the reruse and vege table matter thrown into its sink hole by the population of the neighborhood. This pond is seen lying away down in the rock walls of an abandoned quarry. There are about fifty carts and wasons hauting there every day, bringing refuse and vogetable matter, dumping it into this quarry. Dead dogs and cats and other foul and decomposing matter rest upon its surface. The water looks like black link, and the edges of the pond are banks of garbage dumped down by earts from the narrow roadway, fifty feet above, and the occupants along Madison and Garrison are forced to inhale the stench from this horrible pond. This is a vast open closet of pollution, every breath of air from which is filled with disease of the most loathsome kind. This pest-hole could be easily cleaned out and filled up at inconsiderable expense if the city saw fit to do so. We had Health Commissioner Francis and Street Commissioner Murphy here two weeks ago looking at it, but both of them are like the French general who marched his men to the top of the hill and beek again; they have done population of the neighborhood. This pond general who marched his men to the to general who marched his men to the to the hill and back again; they have nothing to abate the nuisance. We like to hear from both of them and see they have to say in this matter.

Building Associations.

SHARON RHUE.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: A building and loan association, unlike pank, is not and never can be prepared for a run on it. Their money is always loaned out to stockholders, "even to the last penny." Now how in the name of all the people who cross London bridge can non-borrowers get their money out if they all withdraw? What is the remedy for this? What can be done to stop these secretaries from so carelessly handling hard-earned wages? Only two things. Either appoint a State Inspector, or else have a law passed and enforced that every deed, every check, every item of expense, every loan, every withdrawal and everything that is done in connection with any building and loan association shall be done at the regular monthly meeting of its Board of Directors and approved by them. It is generally the rule for a secretary of an association to give his little office boy a check with a note attached telling Mr. President and Treasurer that this check is for Mr. So and So, pay ment on a building loan or withdrawal, when nine times out of ten said President and Treasurer do not know whether such a loan has been made or that there is such a stockholder in the association. Is that right? Let the State Government answer, and that quickly.

AN OBSERVER. Now how in the name of all the people who

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Good-Br.-Joe Quinn was born in Australia. MARY C .- You had best consult a dress-maker.

OLD SUBSRIBER.—The actor mentioned is not dead. SUBSCRIBER.—You had best consult a physician. CUSTOMER.—The first fair was held in October 1866.

READER.—The cotton crop of 1892 was bout 6.855,000 bales. DE Soro.—There are no available records

T. F.—Your question is not clear. There no such organization as you mention. J. T. R.—Quotations of the value of rare foreign coins are not given in this column. G. A. G.—There is no naval recruiting station in this city. There is one in Chicago OMAHA.—There are no availble records in regard to the matter you desire information

STATION 13.—Charles S. Stelfie is not on the list of pensioners printed in the Post-Dis-PATCH.
W. E. M.—The attendance at the World's
Fair during May was 1,050,037. During June
2,690,375.

J. T. R., L. S., J. W. G., CONSTANT READER AND SUBSCRIBER.—No premium on any of your coins at present.
G. A. B.—Theodore Breitenstein was a member of the Browns Reserves previous to Joining the St. Louis club.

Subscriber.—Each system of shorthand has its advocates. The Pittman system is the one in most general use. WARD.—You must get the permission of the Park Commissioner to have a large picnic ac Forest Park. For a small one this is not necessary.

Brorest Park. For a small one this is not necessary.

Subscriber.—Look in the City Directory for list of orphan asylums. There is the Bethesda Home, St. Louis Protestant Orphans' Home, etc.

Subscriber.—The admission ticket winning numbers at the Betail Grocers' picnic July 4 were as follows: 20,043, first prise; 21,355, second prise; 20,573, third prize; 21,765, fourth prize and 18,500 fifth prize.

Triber West Ean Readers.—"Ingomar, the Barbarian," was originally written in German by Friedrich Hahn under the title of 'Der sohn der Wildniss." It was translated into English by William Henry Charlton, who called it 'ingomar, the Son of the Wilderness." Others may have translated it under different titles.

Prem the Pittsburg Post.

One Wagner sleeping ear porter has had his head turned by the profits from World's Fair travelers. He considered himself a 'biger' man than the Pittsburg superintendent of the car service and proceeded to thump him. Of course, he was easily able to pay the fine of \$35 and costs. A little sum like that is nothing to a sleeping car porter at any season, let to a sleeping car porter at any season, la alone this period of affluence.

Evidently He Didn's Use Films

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE In one of his "Rounds hout Paners." Theck.

eray says:

If our bad unspoken thoughts are registered agalaxi se, and are written in the awfal book of account, will not the goed thoughts unspoken, the love and tenderness, the pity, beanty, charity, "hitch pass through the breast and cause the hears o throb with silent goed, find a remembrance soo?

That pure and pious soul, George Herbert of blessed memory, declares that "Hell is full of good meanings and wishes"—which has been translated into the popular proverbi "Hell is paved with good intentions." In the latter shape it has done service in 10,000 sermons and moral discourses, and is as frequently employed in common conversation as a sort of "knock-down argument" which nobody can dispute—and which everybody is nobody can dispute—and which everyb much more willing to apply to somebod than to themselves.

For my own part, I think this proverb de serves more contempt than respect.
supposing bell were in need of parem
would not be better for all concerned
it with "good intentions" than bad! anything "good" there would be desirable improvement upon the normal condition of the alleged "place of torment," where "devil with devil damned firm concord holds."

hell, but heaven, "is paved with good in-tentions," is "full of good meanings and wishes" which have never been realized here. Who is there among us who does not often intend to do right, mean to do right, wish to do right, and yet does wrong instead? The poets are wiser than the preachers this matter:

Then gently scan thy brother man,
Still gently aster woman;
Though they may gang a kennia' wrang,
To step aside is human.
One point must still be greatly dark—
The reason why they do it:
And just as ismely ean ye mark
How far, perhaps, they rue it.

You have good intentions, meanings, wishes, and sufficiently strong will and favoring circumstances to carry them into action. Your brother or sister may have wishes, meanings, intentions equally good, but not the necessary will and circumstances to make them effective. Whose fault is 12? make them effective. Whose fault is it?
"Who art thou that judgest another man's servant? To his own master he standeth or falleth." It is quite possible that in the eyes of "Him who seeth and knoweth all things," this brother or sister who falls by the way-side in the vain effort to accomplish these good intentions, meanings and wishes, has fought a better fight and gained a greater reward than you who are "carried to the axise on flowery beds of ease."

I am sure—sure, at least as I am that God lives—

That nothing walks with aimless feet,
That not one life shall be destroyed,
Or cast as rubbish to the void,
When God hath made the pile complete I know of no more impressive words any-where than these of Daniel Webster in his great speech in the White murder case:

where than these of Danlei wester in his greatspeech in the White murder case:

There is no evil that we cannot face or fly from but the consciousness of duty disregarded. Asense of duty pursues us ever. It is omnipressent, like the Delty. If we take to ourselves the wings of the morning and dwell in the ultermost parts of the sea, duty performed or duty violated is still with us, for our happiness or our misery. If we say that the darkness shall cover us, in the darkness as in the light, our obligations are yet with us. We cannot escape their power, or fly from their presence. They are with us in this life, will be with us at its close; and in that scene of inconceivable solemnity which lies yet further onward, we shall still find ourselves surrounded by the consciousness of duty—to pain us wherever it has been violated, and, to console us so far as God may have given us grace to perform it.

When I was younger than I am now, and

grace to perform it.

When I was younger than I am now, and had far less of that sad knowledge of the world which comes with age and experience. I believed that the deliberate violation of known duty would as surely bring titley remorse to the violator as effect follows cause. This belief has vanished. I have known persons—men and women, young and old—who have openly and flagrantly violated known duty of the most sacred kind, and yet, to all human appearance, have suffered no remorse whatever—given no evidence, by word or look, of a troubled conscience; of "the sting of the worm that never dies." of the worm that never dies."

They go about their daily business or pleasure as cheerfully as if they deserved and were enjoying the approval of God and man. Why is this thus? My answer (which satisfies me, if nobody else) is, that if these persons had been capable of feeling remorse they never would have committed the singlethey never would have committed the sin. They deliberately violated the known duty because they were utterly and irredeemably heartless; and if utterly and irredeemably heartless; how could they feel remorse for anything? Possibly the time may come, here or hereafter, when such persons may, "as Esau, who for one morsel of meat sold his birthright," waken to a realising sense of their sin, and, like him, "find no place of repentance, though they seek it carefully, with tears"—but I doubt it. "Ephraim is joined to idols; let him alone."

I was very much interested in the pictures of "Tree View," lately given in these columns, not only because of the noble work which the Post-Disparch is doing there for "the little children whom Jesus loved," but because of associations connected with the place-which I never saw. I remember to have heard that when—long "before the war"—the original owner, ex-Senator James femple, took possession of the new home, he said to his cidest daughter "Well, what shall we name it?" She replied with a merry laugh, "As there is nothing to be seen here but trees, suppose we call it "Tree View"—and "Tree View" it is called unto this day, and I hope always will be.

That fair girl who gave a name which has outlasted herself, is a bright and happy memory of the days when both of us were in our earlier "teens"—when the boys still wore short jackets and the girls short dresses.

Even then she was the acknowledged belie of the juvenile parties where we met, "the

the juvenile parties where we me olck and flower' of the little dances lining-room of the old house in Mid on, which I can never pass, hardes um, without a thrill of sadness. For

m, without a thrill of eadness. For Fond memory brings the light, of other days around me; The smiles, the tears, Of boyhood's years, The boyhood's years, The smiles of the smokess the smiles of the

ne flower in ripen'd bloom unmatel Must fall the cartiese prey; neugh by no band untimely enatch' The leaves must drop away; ad yes it were a creater grief; watch it withering, leaf by leaf, Than see it pusched in-day;

CAPT. MASON ONZACHRITZ.

One of the most thoroughly disgusted men at the stand taken by Ci cuit Attorney Zach-

ritz is Capt. Isaac M. Mason, one of the

NOT ALL IGNORAMUSES.

"But, Captain, Mr. Zachritz states that

the people will stand by him in this matter."

"On, yes. I read that in the Post-DISPATCH

THE POLICE DISPLEASED.

He Married the Girl

parried the complainant, Emma Tleman,

A charge of seduction against Wm. Keener

friday evening. Some months ago she

nembers of the Grand-ury. Capt. Mason,

Friends of the German Army Bill Who Got No Reward.

The Prussian Minister of War Snubbed by the Emperor.

MIGUEL'S SUIT AGAINST JEW-BAITER ARLWARDT.

The Retirement of Prince Max of Saxony to a Monastery-Cases of Suspected Cholers in Berlin Prove to Be Another Disease-A Remarkable Case of Trepanning-Searcity of Forage-Ber-

BERLIN, July 22 .- In distributing rewards for services in getting the army bill through Reichstag, the Emperor neglected man, the Prussian Minister of War, Gen. Kaltenborn Stachau. He got no decora-nor praise, although he spoke several times in favor of the bill. He will probably der his portfolio. No one regrets this mub because his attitude toward the intercellation regarding the maneuvers and the orage distress was such that even the radial members of his party condemned him. Another victim of the army bill is the Imperial Minister of Finance, Baron Von Molt-mahn. His own party deserted him and with Chancellor Von Caprivi's sanction. His partisan, Von Monteuffel, at the first reading of the bill requested that the financial pro-posals be brought in by Dr. Miguel, the Prussian Minister of Finance. Baron Moltzahn took a decided stand against the additional peer duty, which is a part of Dr. Miguel's scheme for meeting the nands of the army law. The Baron has resigned and there is no doubt that his resig-nation will be accepted. Baron Von Huene or Herr Von Shraut will probably succeed as he is now Secretary of State for Finance in isace-Lorraine and would be able to assist Dr. Miguel without developing into a com-Elections for the Prussian Diet are to be

held in November, but the new Diet will not be called to meet before January. Dr. Miguel will preside at a Convention of the Ministers of Finance of all the German States to be held in Frankfort, Aug. 6. The object of the onvention is to draw up for each individua State a plan to help meet the 60,000,000 marks \$14,000,000)a year demanded by the new army law, Dr. Miguel's suit against Rector paper stenographers who were present when the insults and slanders were uttered will be the principal witnesses for Dr. Miguel. All Germany is talking of Prince Max of

Saxony and his retirement to a monastery, oning "the world, the flesh and the devil," as represented by a lieutenancy in Saxon Uhlans. With a brillant prospect of a military career, with a high social position, and amid all the allurements that set a handsome young man, with a large ome, he has always been more of a stu dent than a soldier. For several years he has Dresden. He is 28 years old and has always een very religious.

Two cases of suspected cholera, discovered

Wednesday, turned out to be nothing on at this time of the year. The rets of cholera in Russia have caused the lovernment to redouble its vigilance on the tern frontier. Everybody interested the terrible distress caused by ne scarcity of forage and fodder looking anxiously toward America for The first cargoes of American hay ar rived a few days ago in Hamburg and found rapid and profitable sale. The Germans are aware of the ability of the United, States to fully relieve this want and the daily growing misery, but they deplore the fact that so much money will have to be sent to the United States. They are unaccustomed to United States. They are unaccustomed to pay money for other nations' produce. This want of forage here, combined with the bad crops generally, is exactly what Finance Minister Miguel told the Post-Dispatch correspondent some weeks ago would replenish the United States gold stock and would facilitate the solution of the American acur-

cilitate the solution of the American currency problem.

Answering a question from a Silesian conservative society as to the proposed monument to Prince Bismarck, for which a large sum of money has been collected, Herr von Levitzow, President of the Reichstag, replied: "After closing the collection, the committee has resolved to defer the erection of the monument until the monument to Emberor William I., now being constructed, shall have been erected. The money to be invested meanwhile."

Prof. Von Bergmann has just performed

Prof. Von Bergmann has Just performed the operation of trepanning for a patient, a boy, afflicted with an abscess on the brain. When the skuil was opened the brain swelled and immediately theae set in a dropsy of the brain, a malady hitherto causing certain death. Prof. Bergmann said several years ago that he thought such a disease could be caused.

death. Prof. Bergmann said several years ago that he thought such a disease could be cured, because tuberculous diseases of the peritoneum and the resulting dropsy, where the peritoneum is covered by numbers of blisters containing bacilli, are frequently cured by simply puncturing. This puncturing was done in the case of the boy with the result that the brain gradually retreated into the skull. The boy is improving and the puncturing will be repeated. Prof. Bergmann is confident of a cure.

Anticipating an increased demand for saddles under the new military law, the saddles have demanded nine hours' work with optomist an hour and increased plece work. The Vienna bourse and the police authorities there are searching for a man who caused the recent rise in Austrian gold and the consequent fall of Austrian credit bank shares. The man sent a number of false telegrams to the Berlin bourse announcing forced sales and the failure of certain firms. The telegrams have been forwarded to Vienna, and it is said that a leading Vienna speculator is under suspicion. Von sergolts Pasha is here on leave of absence from Constantinople with his wife and children. His family will remain here permanently. The Pasha will be in Turkey for another year, the Sultan appealed directly to the Emperor and the Pasha got an additional leave of absence from the German service.

Prof. Virchow's term as rector of the Berlin University ends Oct. Is. A new election will be held Aug. I and it is said that a member of the logical faculty will get the distinction of that purely honorary office.

The trial trip of the new war balloon Phoenix, built in place of the burned Humboldt, toward which the Emperor gave 50,00 marks, was made to-day. The start was from the square behind the Imperial Technical Institute at it o'clock at alght. Lieut. Gross and Dr. Berson occupied the car. The electric lights in the balloon were seen for a long

A VETERAN REVOLUTIONIST.

One of the Lerectes of the Riots in the Latin Quarter of Faris.

Pasis. July 22.—During the troubles in the Latin Quarter the picturesque figure of milears Cipriani, a veteran revolutionist of morope, made its appearance there. Cipriani und the rioters not to his liking and respect that the property of the cipriani conditions are proposed into inactivity. Nevertheless the

vernment determined to expel him. Two ctectives took him before a commissaire police, who ordered him to leave the untry within twenty-four boure, but denied to give any reason for the order. priant induced two radical Deputies to inclined to give any reason for the order. Cipriani induced two radical Deputies to Interpellate the Government as to the reason, for expelling him. Premier Dupuy admitted that Cipriani had committed no specific act of a revolutionary character of late, and it was announced yesterday that he is to be allowed to remain. But the police will watch him and he is liable to expulsion at any moment. He fought in his lith year for Garibaidi and afterward with Fiebrins for the independence of Greece. In 1870 he was an officer in the Commune and was afterward sent to New Caledonia. He profited by the amnesty and returned to Italy. There he was placed in prison while conspiring. During his incarceration he was repeatedly elected a Deputy and on each occasion diselection was invalidated. In 1889 he came to Paris and again founded the Union of the Latin Peoples. He visited Italy once more and was sent to prison for three years for his participation in the Flotous ist of May demonstrations. He has passed a large part of his life in prisons. He returned to Paris last year and founded the syndicate of the Socialistic press.

KANSAS COAL MINERS.

Hunger Already Pluching the Men, but They Are Firm.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 22 .- Want and hunger are already pinching the striking coal miners. The leaders are firm not to go to work unless their demands are complied with. Those who are willing to work cannot do so as the operators will not open their mines and take chances. Aiready many of the grocerymen have refused to give any more credit. Those who are in the greatest want are the miners who have been dealing in the Leavenworth Coal Co.'s store. So long as the mines were in operation and the storekeepers could send the miners' account to the office to have the amount due the store taken from their pay all credit needed was given. Now that the mines are not running this has changed and only cash goes. The result is that those who have no cash cannot get anything from the company's store, nor will the other grocers supply them now that they have no money.

They are receiving relief from miners elsewhere, but this is not sufficient. The mine in the Kansas Penitentiary, it is sailed, will soon be worked night and day and with coal at 55 per ton, the contractors will reap a rich harvest. It is slready charged that convicts working in the furniture and other shops of the prison have been transferred to the mine, and if this is so much political capital will be made out of it. It has hitherto been asserted that the state Government has been openly aiding the strikers, and the political capital will now attempt to show real or pretended interest of the Populists in the strike.

tempt to show real or pretended interest of the Populists in the strike.

RESTRAINING THE MINERS.

FT. SCOTT, Kan., July 22.—The Kansas & Texas Coal Co., through its attorney, Hon. W.C. Perry, has filed in the United States Circuit Court in this city a petition for an order restraining M. L. Waiters and 100 other emfrom entering upon the company's property or in any way interfering with the operators of the company mines. This morning Clerk of the Court Mosher received instructions from Judge Foster, who considered the petition to issue the injunctions which he did. United States Marshal Waiker arrived her last night with eleven deputized marshals, and he was joined here by Deputy Marshal E. W. Hulbert, who also deputized a number of Fort Scott men. They all left this morning well armed for the scene of the trouble at Weir City. By this action the coal company has enlisted the Government in its behalf and any miner who disobeys the injunction will be arrested for contempt of court. from entering upon the company's property

ALL QUIET AT LITCHFIELD. LITCHFIELD, Kan., July 22 .- All is quiet here. A large portion of the men are either at Weir City or at Pittsburg to attend proposed meetings of the strikers there. About 100 men, however, were gathered about the streets in little groups discussing the situation. But little attention was paid to the stockade being erected by the Kansas & Texas Co., but Lee's strip pit was the subject of some conversation. Some of the men favored paying it a visit and attempting to get them out. At the pit fifteen men and seven teams were busy at work. Everything as far as known is quiet at Weir City and Pittsburg. posed meetings of the strikers there. About

IMPORTING MINERS.

Wichita, Kan., July 22,—Some fifty men arrived here to day from Denver in charge of an agent of the coal mine operators in been employed to work in the mines and that others will follow.

The Populists in their convention to-day appointed a committee to solicit wheat to be sent to the striking miners and they calculate on getting enough to send about 50.000 pounds of flour.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE DISBANDS. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22.—Friendship Lodge, No. 1 of the National Finishers' Union, has disbanded. Ninety-six of the iron finishers employed by Jones & Laughlin, at the American Iron-works, were enrolled as members. They have, almost to a man, decided to re-They have, almost to a man, decided to return to work on Monday at the Amalgamated Association terms, as agreed upon by the American Iron-works firm. Friendship Lodge was the strongest in the finishers' national organization. Its President, James Carey, has res gned. A conference between President Carney of the Amalgamated Association and the proprietors of the Linden Steel Co. is in progress this afternoon, at which it is expected the Amalgamated wage scale will be signed by the firm.

PRESENTATION AT SCHNAIDER'S. Mr. and Mrs. Mc Wade Receive a Hand-

A surprise was prepared at Schnaider's Garden last night, not only for the audience, but also for some members of the company. John E. McWade was taking a rest company. John E. McWade was taking a rest for the week, and was seated at one of the tables in the garden when a boy rushed up to him during the intermission preceding the last act of "Fatinitza" and informed him that there was a fight on the stage. Mr. McWade at once rushed away to quiet the disturbance. No sooner had he reached the center of the stage than the actors and actresses filed off to the right and left, the curtain went up, and he found himself facing the audience. Before

he reached the center of the stage than the actors and actresses filed off to the right and left, the curtain went up, and he found himself facing the audience. Before he could recover from his surprise a table was placed in front of him, hirs. Ada Somers McWadelwas led on and the cover was removed from the table, disclosing a magnificent silver tea service. Judge Sieber stepped forward and presented the service to Mr. and Mrs. McWade in behalf of the members of the Reed opera company in honor of the thirteenth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. McWade was uttarly taken, aback, and for a few moments was unable to speak. Finally in a few words, the more effective from being unpremeditated, he expressed the warm appreciation of Mrs. McWade and himself for the spiendid gift. The audience, with whom both the McWades are prime favorites, entered into the spirit of the occasion, and applauded most enthusians

The Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 22.-The Bourse feels the infinence of the foreign markets, which all send feeble quotations. There was an improvefeeble quotations. There was an improvement after the opening. Bentes varied from 97.88 to 98. Italians fell from 86.08 to 87.80, and rose again to 88.10, and Spanish &xterior rose from 62.18 to 62.90. There was little business. The credits are quiet except the Bank of France, which rose to 89.00. Rio Tinto 870. Debers 410 to 416 to 410, and short bills negotiated at sight in New York, 516th to 5174, long bills 617 to 518. Five dollars in gold 25.90 francs.

Lessed a Nawspaper.

JACKSON, Tenn., July 29.—E. H. Ashworth, brother-in-law of Congressman B. A. Enlow, has leased the Tribune and Sun to J. G. Ciscoe, formerly editor and proprietor of the Forked Deer Blade, who represent to continue the eer Blade, who proposes to contabilication of the daily and weakly.

THEY ARE HOT

Grand-Jurors Indepant Over Circuit Attorney Zahritz' Conduct.

Were On the Verge If Asking for His Impeachment.

WHY THEY REINDUTED IN CASES WHICH HE HADDISMISSED.

A Nolle Prosequi Enterd in Martin Pollock's Case Within Half an Hour After the Indictment Was Found-Capt. I. M. Mason Says It Is Useless to Have Grand-Juries it a Man Like Zachritz Is to Undo their Work-The Econe in Court Yesteday When the Circuit Attorney Ordered Nolle Prose-quies in the Actions in Which Re Indictments Were Fould.

The scene which occurred vesterday morning in the Criminal Court between Circuit Attorney Zachritz and Assisant Circuit Attorney heDonald was the culmination of trouble which has been brewing be-tween the July Grand-pry and the Circuit Attorney for some days. The Grand-jury have taken exceptions to the Circuit Attorney entering nolle prosequies without viction could be secured. Matters reached was made by the Circuit Attorney of the case of Martin Pollock, charged with bur-glary and larceny. The case against Pollack was thought to be unusually strong and the that within thirty minutes after they had returned an indictment against him the Circu Attorney without consulting the police in the case, entered a nolle prosequi. The mem bers of the Grand-jury were angered beyond measure and for a time were on the eve of Attorney. They finally determined, howpromptly ordered Assistant Circuit Attorney Jesse R. McDonald to draw up another in dictment against Policik and this was re turned into court together with fresh indict ments in two other cases which the jury thought the Circuit Attorney was unwar-ranted in dismissing without trial.

ranted in dismissing without trial.

ZACHRITZ ASKED FOR NOLLE PROSEQUIES.

Yesterday's scene in the Criminal Court took place when Circuit Attorney Zachritz, white with rage, asked for a nolle prosequi in the cases of Martin Poilack, Bill coplan, allas Koplar, and James Smith. The Grand-Jury had just returned new indictments in these cases which Zachritz had once before nolle prosequied, and that he was thorougnly aroused courd not be gainsaid. The Circuit Attorney pranced up to the cierk's desk, and in stating his reasons to the court for nolle prosequing the case, said: "Your Honor, I do not propose to let the Grand-Jury or Mr. Jesse McDonald run my affairs. These cases have been nolle prosequied before, and now the parties are reindicted. It is a proceeding unheard of."

Judge Edmunds asked for the papers in the case, and while he was looking over them Zachritz continued to grow angrier and angrier, until the blood vessels in his face seemed ready to burst. Judge Edmunds handed back the papers and asked for the history of the cases. Zachritz said: "Your honor, this is an outrageous proceeding. These people were indicted, and for want of evidence the cases were nolle prosequied; in the case of Martin Pollack Gov. Jonnson ZACHRITZ ASKED FOR NOLLE PROSEQUIES. indicted, and for want of evidence the cases were nolle prosequied; in the case of Martin Pollack Gov. Johnson was associated with me as special counsel for the prosecution, and he declared they could not be successfully prosecuted and I dismissed the cases and intend to nolle pros-egul them now." qui them now.

ZACHRITZ SPEAKS HARSHLY. "I am willing to do what I consider to be

Do you refuse to prosecute?" asked the

my duty in the premises. Such a proceeding was never heard of in this court. It is cowardly and insinuates what people dare not say. It is the work of a coward; I repeat it, a coward! I was Assistant Circuit Attorney for four years, and when Mr. Clover nolle prosequied a case in a preliminary hearing or at any time I never dared to indict a man on the same evidence. It is an outrageous proceeding for the Assistant Circuit Attorney to presume to do what he has done. It is an insuit and the work of a coward."

Zachritz could hardly contain his indignation; he was almost crying with rage, his voicet rembled and his face turned white, and as he brought his fist down on the railing surrouding the clerk's desk he vociferated:

"The community will support me in this matter if the papers do not." my duty in the premises. Such a proceeding

"The community will support me in this matter if the papers do not."
"Well, the community have nothing to do with this matter," responded the Judge. M'DONALD STANDS FIRM.

At this point Assistant Circuit Attorney lesse McDonald moved up to the bar and

said:

"If your honor please, I drew those indictments for the Grand jury and will continue to draw indictments where in my belief convictions can be secured, when so ordered by the Grand-jury."

"Well, I insist on a noile prosequibeling entered," said the Circuit Attorney, and he moved away. The crowd around the railing had, fallen back I little, as both Mr. McDonald and Mr. Zachritz were angry. Mr. McDonald did not show it except by the firmness with which he closed his mouth. "I shall look into the matter carefully," said the Judge, "and give a decision Mon-

day."
After court the Judge and the Circuit At-After court the Judge and the Circuit At-torney held a consultation, and it was agreed that if the Judge, after looking into the facts in the cases, should decide that they should be prosecuted, Mr. Zachritz should not ap-pear in them. The evidence submitted to the Grand-jury in the cases noile prosequied was to the following effect:

THE COPLAN CASE. On Oct. 22, on Oct. 22, 1892, a, number of pigs, consisting of gold, silver and lead, were brought into the Frisco yards on Chouteau avenue. The seal on the car was intact when it entered St. Louis. About a week later it was discovered that the car had been burglarized and that fifty-two pigs, valued at \$900, had been stolen. The police located the stolen metal at More, Jones & Co. 's brass and metal foundry at 1608 North Eighth street. The foundry people said that they had purchased the metal from B. J. Tanahill, who sold it to them as lead. Tanahill informed the police that on Oct. 24, two days after the car arrived in St. Louis, he bought 2,500 pounds of the metal from Bill Coplan, silas Kopiar, and later a man named Wiseman sold him the remainder. Wiseman was arrested but he claimed that he merely hauled it for Coplan. The metal bought by Tanahill was not in the same pigs as that stolen from the car, having been melted, The original pigs were then analyzed, as was also the metal sold to Tanahill. Both assays gave the same results. The above chain of circumstantial evidence coupled with Coplan's inability to account for his possession of the metal induced the January Grand-jury to indict him for receiving stolen property and also for being an habitual criminal, it being atleged that he had been convicted of various of the set of the sentered of pigs, consisting of gold, silver and lead, were

THE SMITH INDICTMENT.

James Smith keeps a saloon at Fifteenth James Smith keeps a saloon at Fifteenth street and Franklin avenue. The police have for some time suspected that he was a medium through which much stolen property was disposed of. The May Grand-jury indicted him for receiving stolen property. The dry goods house of Epstein, Rosenberg & Co., at 1168 Washington avenue, nad been burglarized and cloth valued at 500 stolen. The police apprehended the thief and to them he confessed that he had sold two bolts to smith, and the remainder to a man named Guinsberg on fine Leves. The officers recovered the goods in the possession of Guinsberg, and then, armed with

a search warrent, they look the thief to smith's place and questioned him concerning the cloth. The "isoner reiterated his confession before Smith, but the saloon-keeper still denied that of the stolen property. The officers them searched the place and bolts under Smith's bed. A portion of the goods had been taken and for Smith's wife. goods had been taken and made into a dress for Smith's wife.

Epstein, Rosenberg & O. refused to prosecute the case, and he police learned that they had received \$50 from Smith. They were aken before the Grand-jury with a view of fixing the compouncing of a felony upon them. However, they claim that the money had been received in lieu of the goods taken to make Smith's wife a dress. Bogard's Transactions.

tions Sue Two Others.

DIRECTORS OF NO. 5 TO COMMENCE A CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

They Are to Ask a Warrant for Perjury perts-The Various Accounts Mixed.

A peculiar state of affairs has developed in an attachment suit was filed garnisheein

pounding of a secony upon them. However, they claim that the money had been received in lieu of the goods taken to make Smith's wife a dress.

EVIDENCE AGAINST MERIN POLLOCK.

Martin Pollock is a shoon-keeper at 1610 North Broadway. Several weeks ago a brush factory on North Broadway had a quantity of brushes stolen. On the night of the robbery the police saw Polbeck, assisted by a man named Johnson, unloading a number of boxes, afterwards identified as the stolen broperty, from his wagon and carrying them into his sabon. The next day Pollock carted the stuff ofer to East St. Louis and stored it in a saloon. The police arrested Johnson' and he confesse that he went with Pollock in his wagon and he, Johnson, gained egress to the building by climbing through a second-story window, when he descended to the first floor and admitted Pollack. Pollock has a brotier who is a lawyer and when he was arrested considerable influence was brought to bar to secure his release. Political influence was used at the Four Courts, and Pollock's brother addressed several communications in behalf of his kinsman to the officials and visited them several times. When Polock had his hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction he was discharged, it is alleged, upon Johnson's assertion that there was he evidence against him. When the Grandfury became commizant of the facts in the case, it immediately found an indictmint, limingine their elagrin when they red in the papers that the Circuit Attorneyhad entered a nolle prosequit thirty minutes if fer receiving the indictments—it is allege without even donsulting the officers who were prosecuting the case. The Grand-jury immediately took up his case and found a lew indictment and when it was made acquanted with the facts in the other two cases above mentioned reindicted the men.

Jesse McDonald, the Astant Circuit Attorney, against whom Zachritz was so bitter, was inclined to be reticed when seen in regard to the affair. He said: "It is my sworn duty to assist the frand-jury in investigation a them in such a manner that while he was short fully \$10,000 with Associations No. 1 and 2. Nos. 8 and 4 owed him several guiet until yesterday in order that the association might protect itself, the directors knowing full well that if it became known that the association held any money of Bogard's it would be garnisheed before the outlding association could put in a claim for a as garnishee is for money that he had received as Secretary. The attachment against Associations and awas served late yesterday afternoon. Now that it is known that Bogard is actually short in his accounts the association will be expected to take some criminal action against him. A prominent director in the Western Union stated yesterday that there has never been an hour since Bogard ran out of the office with the check given by Wolgemot that he has not been under surveilance. "He was located thirty minutes after he left the office," said the director, "and never since that time could he have started to leave the city without being told to remain. as garnishee is for money that he had

"Bogard's actions have hurt Building Associations generally, and the outcome of his case will be awaited with a great amount of interest all over the country. His plan has been so barefaced that people are watching to see what action the association will take when they discover the total shortage."

members of the Grand-ury. Capt. Mason, who is President of the it. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line, is sistanch Republican, and has been elected on that party's ticket to various local offices of prominence, but his political views do not prevent him expressing himself freely about a fellow Republican whom he thinks has not been acting properly. Referring to Mr. Zachritz, Capt. Mason said last night: "I am utterly at loss to know what our circuit Attorney means. In the first place, as a member of the Grand-jury I will state that the gentlemen who composed that body were all reliable, true and trustworthy men, who weighed every particle of evidence before any definite action was taken. We found several indictments against parties who had been indicted before, and whose cases had been indicted to that the evidence against such parties fully warranted the action we took. When the Grand-Jury indicts a person it always has evidence of a reliable character, else a true bill is not found. Where a true bill is found, ln my judgmen the Circuit Attorney should not under any DIRECTORS WILL PROSECUTE BOGARD.

Now that it has been established that there is a deficit the seal has fallen from the lips of many of the directors, and the entire affair is discussed with a freedom which permits the public to get at the facts somewhat satisfactorily. Heretofore there were reasons why many things could not be told, and getting information from inside sources has been a tedious process. Last night a POST-DISPATCH reporter learned among other things that BOGARD will be arrested at the instance of the officers of Association No. 5 on a charge of perjury within the next few days, and most probably on Monday if the warrant can be secured, and no trouble is anticipated on that score. The charge will be based upon Bogard's alleged acknowledgment of the signature of President Edward T. Cook to an indemnity bond, given by Bogard to J. Tirley, of Tirley & Bro. Last Thursday, at a meeting of directors, President Cook declared in the presence of Bogard that be had never signed the bond and that the signature was a forgery. Bogard's name appeared on the Notary's acknowledgment, and it will be charged that he committed perjury in certifying to the correctness of the signature. The name Edward T. Cook is written in a handwriting which much resembles Bogard's it is alleged, and the contention that he also forged the signature may also be set-up.

The bond is of course worthless, and will character, else a true bill is not found. Where a true bill is found, ln my judgmen the Circuit Attorney shoud rot under any circumstances enter a nelle prosequi in the case, as the person indiced should be tried, and if found guilty, pusished to the fullest extent of the law. The dismissal of cases by the Circuit Attorney has had a tendency too increase crime, and newspaper reports will bear out my assertion. In my opinion the only way to prevent crime is for the Circuit Attorney to diligently prosecute fail criminals against whom the Grand-jury das found true bills, and in no instance enter a noile prosequi. Hone man is empowered to dismiss a case that the Grand-jury has spent days in investigating, then I fail to see the benefit to be derived from the work of such a body."

a permanent secretary has been appointed the new bond will be given and a warrant will be taken out for Bogard's arrest. This fact has been kept secret for fear that Bo-gard would leave the city, but he is so closely watched that there is now thought to be little danger of that.

"On, yes, I read that in the Post-DISPATCH, and I think his assertion is preposterous. How can the community stand by him? Why it is preposterous. The people are not all ignoramuses, neither are the members of the Grand-jury. In this connection I want to be quoted as saying that Mr. Jesse McDonald has worked as no other man ever worked to aid the Grand-jury in completing its labors, and at no time when he was called upon was he found wanting. I consider him a reliable, diligent and honorable gentieman, always ready to perform the duties of his office, let suffer who may. I do not care to discuss the difference between Mr. Zachritz and Mr. McDonald, but I will state that if all the officials around the Four Courts were as attentive to around the Four Courts were as attentive to their business and as honest in their transac-tions as Mr. McDonald there would be fewer newspaper accounts of corruption at that building." Complaint about Circuit Attorney Zachritz's methods is not confined to the members of the Grand-juries, but the pers of the Grand-Juries, but the Police Department has long been wrang-ling with him over his method of dismissing cases whenever he, for friend-ship to the defendants or other reason, sees fit to doso, regardless of what evidence the authorities may have or how much convictions may be desired or needed in the interest of public policy and morals.

vas noile prosequied yesterday, he having swore out a warrant against him, but he was discharged in the Court of Criminal Correction at the preliminary hearing, She laid the case before Assistant Prosecuting Attorney McDonaid and he presented it to the Grand-jury, which indicted Keener, who then married the girl.

THE SURETY COMPANY KNEW.

Louis Wilford, 14 years old, living at 1439
North Tenth street and employed as a messenger at 1819 Pine street, was attacked by
Marshall Douglas at Twelfth and Pine streets
about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and
kicked in the ribs and about the body. Douglas was arrested and Wilford was taken to
his home. He is not seriously injured.
The police yesterday located the room of
Joe Brown, a atthew Burns. John McLanghlin and Wm. Kennett, alias Harry Meyers,
who were arrested is South St. Louis yesterday morning on saspicion of being sateblowers. The room is at Twenty-third and
Carr streets. Nothing was found in the
room, however, but a valies containing some
clothes.

Two Western Union Building Associa-

This state of affairs was brought about by an examination of the books, which showed that Bogard had simply shaken dice with

tention that he also forged the signature may also be set-up.

The bond is of course worthless, and will be replaced by a new and regular one. Mr. Tirley still holds the original, and will do so until the new one is given him. This fact has deterred the directors from preferring charges, as it was deemed prudent to wait until the forged bonds were safely in the possession of the association before proceeding against the secretary. Mr. lirley has been notified that just as soon as

One of the directors was asked last night One of the directors was asked last night how Bogard had made away with the money be owes the associations Nos- i and 2, and replied: "The shortage comes through improper charges he entered against the associations. He charged things to them which the associations should not have been responsible for. He had the loosest way of paying out moneys without taking receipts, and his accounts were all in a perfect jumble. I am disposed to think that he did not get the benefit of much of the money which it would appear that he owes the associations, and that he may have paid it out legitimately, but failed to account for it on the books. I know of several instances in which he received moneys and applied them to other purposes in the interests of the associations than those for which they were paid in. So it is almost impossible to tell just how much he applied in an illegitimate way. His shortage to the associations is small, as compared with the aggregate of his transactions on the outside parties and not the associations are said to have been mulcted. The case of Henry Grueber, mentioned in the Post-Disparch Friday, was sociation \$1,200, agreeing to take up notes for \$900, which Grueber owed to Fred Ringhonf, but never paid the notes. There is no saying how many of such cases are against him, but a number have been found." how Bogard had made away with the money

Gutted By Fire.

Contents of a Retail Furniture Store Totally Destroyed.

Nashville, July 22.—The double retail furniture store of Bradford Nichol, on College street, this city, was guited by flames to night. The stock, valued at \$50,000, is estimated to be a total loss. The Insurance on the stock amounts to \$55,000. The building which belongs to Col. E. W. Cole is valued at \$50,000, but it can be repaired at a small cost comparatively. No one knows, nor has theory been advanced, as to how the fire orisinated, Only the prompt response by the first department saved one of the handsomest business blocks in the elity.

Police Notes.

Louis Wilford, it years old, living at idea on the stock amounts to be succeed by Marshall Douglas at Twelfth and Pine streets about 4:300 o' clock y sakerdy afternoon and kicked in the ribs and about the body. Douglas was arrested and Wilford was taken to his home. He is not seriously injured.

The policy setered, was attacked by Marshall Douglas at Twelfth and Pine streets about 4:300 o' clock y sakerdy afternoon and kicked in the ribs and about the body. Douglas was arrested and Wilford was taken to his home. He is not seriously injured.

The policy setered, was attacked by Marshall bouglas at Twelfth and Pine streets who were arrested as Wilford was taken to his home. He is not seriously injured.

The policy setered, was attacked by Marshall bouglas at Twelfth and Pine streets who were arrested as Wilford was taken to his home. He is not seriously injured.

The policy setered, was attacked by Marshall bouglas at Twelfth and Pine streets who were arrested as South St. Louis yesterd and the seriously injured.

The policy setered was taken to his bome. He is not seriously injured.

The policy setered was the policy because the policy and feel confident that they would not force and kicked in the ribs and about the body. Douglas was exerted and was taken to his bome. He is not seriously injured.

The policy setered the policy and feel confident that they doubt the seriously injured. Among the interesting documents found in the office with other of Bogard's papers was

Forty-one Consecutive Years in Active Business in St. Louis.

Our brands are considered by smokers to be of superior qualities and excellent values. They are always uniform in quality and condition, great care being exercised that each brand retains its original aroma and freshness. A visit to our Clgar Department will convince connoisseurs of the merits of our stock. Trade and Public Supplied,

PETER NICHOLSON & SONS. IMPORTERS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS, 208, 210 and 212 North Broadway. Phone 492

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Board and Room or Room Only Secured in Advance Without Extra Cost.

The World's Fair Tourist Club of Missouri and filinois, 520 thestnut street, room 8, are prepared to place patrons in first-class hotels and private houses in Chicago at prices from \$2 to \$4 per day, room and board, or 75c to \$2 per day room only. We are authorized arents of the World's Fair Hotel and Boarding Bureau, and the only Bureau recognized by the General Passenger Agents of the roads centering in Chicago as being reliable. All buildings, arrangements, etc., first-class in every particular. We give you below partial list of hotels embraced in the Bureau:

The World's inn, Midway Platsance and Madison av. The Variety, Gist 8t, and Ellis. Five Fairylew, 55th 8t, and Madison av. The Dunlap, 63d and Oglesby. The Randle, 40th 8t, near Cottage Grove. The Lilinois, 68th place and Hope. Adubon Hotel, Oglesby av. and Midway Flaisance. Gous Hotel, Clark and Van Buren. The Necca, 34th 8t, and State. South Pier, Windsor Park and Lake Shore.

Beethoven Conservatory of Music.

upon the question of making his suspension as secretary permanent. There is no doubt what the result will be. It is positively stated that Bogard will be permanently dismissed by a unanimous voice. Then a new secretary will be appointed and the associations will be on a business footing again. The directors will probably be in session all day Monday, as there is plenty of work before them.

Discussing the discovery of the fact that Bogard had a criminal record one of the directors said: "Not one of us ever heard of that until just before the newspapers announced it. Zimmerman, the book-keeper, is the only one in the office who knew it. He was an employe of Bogard's and it was, of cours, to his interest to keep quiet and he did until the crash came. Then it was learned when I heard it and didn't believe it until Zimmerman told me it was true."

Park Superintendent Paul Young and Wm.

Buckley, a horseshoer, came to blows in a aloon near Carondelet Market on Friday

and treated a number of spectators to ar

Abandoned His Children.

ear of 1110 North Twelfth street, requested the police yesterday to take charge of two

children which were left in his charge

Pushing Into the Strip.

Strip to Pond Creek. It hopes to catch one of the new county seats.

HISTORICAL FACTS.

In June, 1891, the American Pharmaceutical Association of the Mississippi Valley, claiming 1,600 members, some 250 of them in St. Louis, including every wholesale drug firm and chemical manufactory, instituted a combined boycott against us, refusing to sell or buy of us, and carried their intimidation to the extent of causing many proprietors of patent medicines to refuse to supply us.

Our only crime being that we served the public at reasonable prices.

We yet live to serve the people of St. Louis with pure, fresh drugs and medicines at living prices, and ask them to sustain us by their continued patronage in opposition to this formidable combine.

RABOTEAU & CO.,

Anti- Combination Druggists, 714 N. Broadway. Opposite Union Market.

TAKE THE BROADWAY CABLE CARS

You All Know That We Will Sell From

25 to 50 PER CENT CHEAPER

Than Any Uptown House.

All Goods sold for cash or on easy time payments; terms to suit everybody.

be convinced. Mention this paper. Six

large stores full of the best and latest

GEO. J. FRITSCH,

Furniture Store and Carpet Co., Nos. 1507-9-11-13-15-17 S. Broadway.

its line from Cameron, the present terr

the question of making

Established in 1871 in the City of St. Louis, Mo. This famous SCHOOL OF MUSIC is acknowledged everywhere as being equal to any either in Europe or America. Only the BEST TEACHERS employed, most of whom have a national reputation. Diplomas issued by this institution are recognized all over the musical world. The fall season opens on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4. Send for circular containing full particulars to the Directors, WALDAUR & EPSTEIN, 23d and Lucas Pl.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE. SPENCER OPERA COMPANY

FRA DIAVOLO. Saturday, Sunday and Monday popular prices, 250 and 50c. Reserved seats at Allea's, 700 Olive st., and Glenn's, 2338 Washington av.

Nextweek—''Merry War.''

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN. To-night and all week the Reed Opera Company in the charming opera "PATIENCE." Source Gautier will dance at each performance. 25c. General Admission. Reserved seats Suc and Toc; for sale at Bollman fro. Clover Leaf Railroad Office, Lindell and Southern Hotel New Stands.

BASE BALL. New Sportsman's Park TO-DAY.

COMISKEY'S CINCINNATIS ST. LOUIS BROWNS.

First game, 2 p. m.; second game right after first ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Tickets at Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 8th st. and

FAIR GROUNDS, SUNDAY, JULY 25, 1

and treated a number of spectators to an unscientific but highly exciting mill. Buckley, who for some years had been shoeing the city's horses was criticising Park Commissioner Fechter for having taken the work away from him and given it to John Duggan. He talked about the "dirt" that had been done him, and Young interrupted, telling him that Fechter had nothing to do with the affair. The lie was passed and in a few moments the men were at it hammer and tongs. The blacksmith dealt Young a blow in the face and was in return thrown sprawling through a window. Neither man was seriously hurt, but Young thinks of having Buckley arrested for assault. BAFUNNO'S MILITARY BAND! Christopher White, colored, living in the

The Celebrated STRAUSSBERGER'S CORNET QUARTETTE Admission 25c; Children under 12 free. Electric Illumination! children which were left in his charge by their father, lke Anderson, a colored roustabout, who White thinks has abandoned them. The children are Clara, aged 3 years, and Ella, aged 1 year. Their mother is in the Work-house, having been fined \$20 in the Second District Police Court, July 20, for assaulting Annie Holmes, colored, with a knife. Anderson left the children with White, stating that he was going to look for work and would take them away in a few days, but has not been heard from since. Refreshments served. House of Public Com-fort Park. Next Concert, Wednesday, July 26, 8 to 11 p. m.

\$50.00 \$50.00.

WICHITA, Kan., July 22.-The Hutchinson & outhern Railway commenced to-day to push Conundrum . . . of the Kansas border, through the Cherokee

What is it that man often sees, Kings seldom see and God

has never seen? The lady physicians constituting the Homopathic Hospital Society, wishing to further the cause of the Hospital, propose to the charitably disposed public that they enter into a gnessing consest which will be entertaining as well as profitable to the successful gnesser, and this is how we propose to do it Any one wishing to enter this \$50 (fifty dollar prize contest will enclose the above conundrum together with the solution of same, their name as address, and 25 cents in an envelope and send it to

Dr. Eva G. Condon,

President Homeopathic Hospital Society,

1516 Washington Av. Contest will be open till August 16, at which time all guesses must be in. The first correct a well win the prize.

BOOK COUPON.

PREMIUM LIBRARY. 1. The Reveries of a Bachelor, 2. Lays of Ancient Rome,

3. Tillyloss Scandal, J. M. Barris J. M. Barries

4. The House of Seven Gables. Nathaniel Hawthorns Mrs. Gaskell,

Frankenstein, or the Modern Frankenstein, By Mrs. Sheller. We must sell to make room. Call and A Book of Golden Deeds,

By C. M. Yonge 9. Mosses From an Old Manse,

By Nathaniel Hawthorne 10. The Scarlet Letter, By Nathaniel Hawthorne

11. Essays of Ella, By Charles Lamb, Address Mail Orders to Post-Dispatch

Book Department, 142 Worth Street, New York.

To obtain one of the above book, eseven coupons bearing different number from the upper right hand corner of the 1 page of the Post-Dispatch and send to the office with 5c. Books selected will be hand you over counter at that price.

If you desire book sent you by mail set 7 coupons differently numbered and 5c coupons differently numbered and 5c tamps to Post-Dispatch Book Dept.

Worth street, New York, We have arranger subscribers to order direct from 16 York in order to facilitate prompt delivery.

oks here offered are first spect, elibrary sise, goo re, neatly bound in hea asteful tints and colors

More Litigation Growing Out of

Against the Secretary To-Morrow-His Books Said to Be in a Badly Jumbled Condition, but the Directors Expect a Report To-Morrow From the Ex-

the Bogard case, which led to Western Union Building Associations Nos. 1 and 2 entering suit yesterday against Western Union Building Associations Nos. 3 and 4. hold belonging to Bogard in favor of the

DIRECTORS WILL PROSECUTE BOGARD.

HIS ACCOUNTS IN A JUMBLE.

"SUPERIOR" STOVES Firebacks RANGES 5 Years. RINGEN STOVE CO. 414 N. BROADWAY.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS. United States Hotel,
Atlante City, N. J.
Now open, Liberally managed, Culaine unexmilied.

DRINK DELICIOUS

MORELLO IS KING.

Wins the Wheeler Handicap Phenomenal Fashion.

RIGHT POURDS ABOVE THE SCALE HE EQUALS SALVATOR'S RECORD.

Day at Washington Part by the Most Sensational Race of the Year-Maid Merion Led by fteen Longths at the First Quarteral Racing Results.

midcap to-day at Washington Park rello ran the greatest race of the age. The as, 2:05 flat, equals the performance of vator as a 4-year-old. Salvator carried a scale weight for age, 122 pounds, and rello carried 117 pounds, which was eight elle carried 117 pounds, which was eight above the scale for 8-year-olds. ere was the greatest enthusiasm over the ult, and when the time was rung up the wd of 10,000 people cheered like so many imen. President George H. Wheeler unning and was never touched with the whip. Scarcely second to his performance has that of Little Maid Marian who went was that of Little Maid Marian with out in front at fing fall, set the pace all the way, ran the first mile in 1:38 flat and finally finished only a short length behind the winner. At the first quarter pole Maid in had a lead of fifteen lengths. At the rello drew out of the punch and aid the wildest cheering from the far spectators slowly and cut down the flying filly's end. There was no In the race. At the third quarter llo was only five lengths behind at the head of the stretch he was three, and was alongside a sixteenth of a mile from the finish. Maid Marian's race was remarkable for a filly of her age and she was ably ridden by Perkins. Yo Tambien was relied upon to win and, coupled with Maid Marian, betting was 4 to 5 the favorite. Morello's price advanced from 6 to 5 to 5 to 2 at the Yo Tambien finished a poor First Ward was fourth and the Brooklyn handicap winner, with light weight up was fifth. Fast time was also made in both of the mile selling races. Bonnie Byrd going the route in 1:39%. May Fern, a 15 to 1 shot, won the sixth race with ridiculous ease.

with ridiculous ease.

This was get away day at Washington Park. Most of the stables go to Hawthorne, where races begin Monday, and others go to Saratoga and Monmouth.

caconic race, three-quarters of a mile—Darevelo 1/2 (Thorpe), 5 to 3, first: Annie Weber 10/2 (C. Vaber), 25 to 1, second; Lettie 10/2 (Jewett), 20 to , third. Time, 1:144. Third race, the Wheeler handleap, a sweepstakes or 3-year-olds and upward, \$5,000 added, the seond to receive \$750 and the third horse \$250, the and one-fourth miles: Stable's b. c. Morello 3, by Eolus-Cerise,

second: Mochahi 85 (E. Taylor), 10 to 1, third. Time, 139%. Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Highland 104 (Armstrone), 7 to 5, first: Bimbo 107 (BeB), 10 to 1, second: Chimes 109 (Penny), 10 to 1, third. h race, five-eighths of a mile—May Fern 101, 10 to 1, first; Senator Irby 411 (Thorpe), second; Libertine 113 (Miller), 6 to 5, Time, 1:02, nth race of the first; Senator 1:02, nth race of the first first

JOHN COOPER TO THE FORE.

estern Colt Captures the Camden

Stakes at Monmouth. MONWOUTH PARK RACE TRACK, July 22 .his was a gala day in the history of the conmouth Park Association. The weather Monmouth Park Association. The weather was absolutely perfect, the programme was absolutely perfect, the programme was above reproach and the attendance was the largest of the meeting. The heat was intense in the early part of the afternoon, but a cool breeze made its appearance about the time the horses went to the post for the arst event. This same breeze increased as the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a court of the afternoon was the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a court of the afternoon was the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a court of the afternoon was the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a court of the afternoon was the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a court of the afternoon was the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a court of the afternoon was the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a court of the afternoon was the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a court of the afternoon was the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a court of the afternoon was the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a court of the afternoon was the court of th perfect. Nearly every seat in the mammoth grand stand was occupied and the brick-covered slope, betting ring, paddock and other inclosures were thronged. The atince was not only large, but it was fashionable. The majority of the spectators drove from Monmouth Beach, Long Branch, Norwood, Hollywood and other seaside rets. The array of private equipages on the plaza at the main entrance was a most imposing one. Just before the first race was ru Tracy Bronson, the ruled off turf correspondent of the New York Tipes, arrived at the gate accompanied by his lawyer, Felix H. Levy, and a member of the law firm of McCarter, Williamson & McCarter, Newark, N. J., armed with a mandatory injunction issued by the Court of Chancery of this State demanding that Mr. Bronson be admitted to the racing inclosure. The injunction was served on President A. F. Walcott, and a copy was also served on members of the Executive Committee. Mr. Bronson was at once admitted to the race The papers in the suit are returnable Aug. 14. The talent began the day auspiously. They plunged on Kazan to win the first race, which he did with plenty to spare. eksniff and Meddler, the first and second ices respectively, ran very disappointing races. Roscommon, one of David Tenny Pulsifer's good things, managed to bean Rama out for the place. This colt was extensively played on the full place books. The good form of the talent was again to the front in the second race. Ramapo, the favorite, won in the easiest possible way. Fairy, who is only a shadow of herself when at her best,

ran a creditable second.

First race, five furlongs—Kanan first, Roscommen second, Rama third.

There was a delay of nearly twenty minutes at the post. They finally got the flag on a fair start. Pecksniff was the taskmaster for the first four furlongs. Then he collapsed and fell back to the rear ranks. Kazan sneaked through on the rail and, holding the others safe the rest of the journey, won easily by a length and a half from Roscommon, who in a punishing drive beat Rama a neck for the place.

second, Comanche third.

Soundmore essayed to cut out the pace and he led for a couple of furiongs and then began to hold out signals of distress. Reckon then had a brief turn at the pace-making, but her triumph was of short duration. Ramapo came very strong from the bunch and passed her as if she were standing still. Ramapo came away and won as he pleased by three leegths. Fairy stood a long and victous drive and beat Comanche, who was just beginning to realize that he was racing, a head for the place. Reckon gave it up as soon as the race resolved itself into a struggle.

And the fact of th

by a neck. Dorian was third, a length away.

Fourth race, mile and a quarter-Sisipher first,
Mars cut aut the work with a clear lead of
the others until they were well headed for
home. Sleipher, who had been in a good position throughout the journey, then moved
into the lead. He appeared to have everything his own way a furions from home, but
Mars hung on, and refusing to acknowledge
defeat, forced Hamilton to the whip. A desperate drive ensued. Sieipher held his own
to the last, and won a superb race by a head.
Mars was second, lapped to the saddle girths
by Pickpocket.

Fifth race, six furiongs— Arab won, Freemont

Fifth race, six furlongs- Arab won, I cond, Minnehaba third. Arab was a race horse to-day. He set a pace to suit himself and won in a big gallop by four lengths from Fremont, who had to be ridden out to best Mionehaha a head for the

Sixth race, six furlongs-Merry Monarch won, fir Matthew second, Wah Jim third. THE SUMMARIES;

First race, five-fights of a mile-Karan 108 (Regers), 12 to 1, won; Roscommon 118 (Overton), 8 to 1, second; Rama 108 (Sims), 12 to 1, third Time, 1:00%. Second race, three-fourths of a mile-Ramapo 163 (Hamilton), 8 to 5, woa: Fairy 109 (Lamley), 8 to 1, second; Comanche 103 (M. Williams), 6 to 1, third. (Hamilton), 8 to 5, won: rarry 105 (Lamey), 6 to 1, third. Second: Comanche 103 (M. Williams), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:114.

Time, 1:1114.

Third face, Camden stakes for 2-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile—John Cooper 115 (Overton) 3 to 1, woond; Lochinvar 111 (Sims). Sto 1, second; Darian 115 (Sican), 12 to 1th Indicate 15 to 111 (Hamilton), 2 to 3 to 11 (Hamilton), 2 to 12 (Hamilton), 2 to 13 (Hamilton), 2 to 14 (Hamilton), 2 to 15 (Hamilto

Fifth race, selling, three-fourths of a mile—Arab 104 (Midgley), 4 to 5, won: Tremont 107 (Sims), 6 to 1, second: Minnehaha 98 (Penn), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:1248.

Sixth race, sweepstakes, three-fourths of a mile—Merry Menarch 115 (Overton), even, won: Sir Matthew 122 (Garrison), 4 to 1, second; Wah Jim 115 (Hamilson), 3 to 1, third. Time, —

FICKED FIVE WINNERS.

Form Players Had a Field Day at Brigh ton Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, July 22 .- Six good races. including a steeple-chase over the full course, delighted the largest half holiday crowd that has yet made its appearance at this track. The weather was very warm, but the talent were in high feather over day and started in early to-day to back their es. The different events were well filled with evenly balanced horses that made the racing very close. The first race was an open affair, with Ada Blue as favorite. She was the easiest kind of a winner, with St. Mark a poor second. Alarmer got third money easy. The distance of the match race on Monday between Japonica and Hartland has been changed to a mile instead of five

First race, seven-eighths of a mile—Ada Riue won, St. Mark second, Alarmer third. Time, 1:3014.

The flag dropped to a fair start. St. Mark went to the front and stayed to the last furlong, when Ada Biue went up and won easily by six lengths before St. Mark, who beat Alarmer three parts of a length for the place.

place.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile-Ascotwen,
Connor second, Angio third. Time, 1:174.

After a short delay they got the flag to a
straggling start with Salvia in front. He
made the running to the lower turn, where
Ascot came on and won easy by six lengths.
Connors was second, a length before Angio. Third race, ave-eighths of a mile—Josephine first fommy Dixon second, Hiram third. Time, 1:03. They went away at the first break with Josephine in front. She maintained her lead and won in a gallop by six lengths from Tommy Dixon, who beat Hiram a neck for for the place.

Fourth race, seven furlongs-Harry Alonzo first King Crab second, Emblem third. Time, 1:29%. The flag dropped to a poor start. Harry Aionzo cut out the pace almost from the start and won under a pull by four lengths before King Crab, who beat Emblem the same distance for the place.

Fifth race, six and a half furlongs—Faithful first.

KNICKERBOCKER'S SUCCESS.

The Son of Keen Defeats a Field of Good Ones-East Side Results.

The card at the course across the river yes and a 2-year-old handicap. A trio of second s and two favorites were successful. and the ring was trounced good and bard once more. The regular manner in which this has been happening the past week has played havoc with the bank rolls of the pencilers, a number of whom did not go on yesterday. Those that did had their hands full handling

The best race of the afternoon was the fourth, a selling affair at three-quarters of a mile. Ten were carded, but Ed Greenwood, John Berkley, My Partner and Sugle were withdrawn, leaving six, including Onze, one of last year's campaigners at the track, Edgar Johnson, Knickerbocker and Bansach to accept the Issue. Knickerbocker, with Gorman up, opened at even money. The heavy play on the cold sent him to the post the choice at \$ to 5. Edgar Johnson opened at 5 to 2 and closed at \$ to 2. Bansach opened at 5 to 2 and closed at \$ to 1. Gorman hustled to the fore with the favorite from the start and showed the way up the back stretch. Bansach pushed forward at this point followed by Edgar Johnson, and the trio moved into the stretch lapped. Knickerbocker, however, came again in the stretch and won, whipped out by one-half a length. Bansach and Edgar Johnson were next to finish in the order named, necks apart.

Lombard, the favorite, at \$ to 5, captured the inaugural scramble, after Avon g'or went out and showed the way into the stretch, by one-half a length, ridden out. Burt was two lengths back of Avon d'Or.

Imp. Asben, the second choice at 2 to 1, was third, a neck back.

Coroner, another second choice at 2 to 1, was third, a neck back.

Lessley. Alfalfa, the choice at 2 to 1, was third, a neck back.

Coroner, another second choice at 2 and a to 1, made a runaway race of the 2-year-old handicap, winning by two lengths, after showing the way all around, from Southershowing the way all around, from Sociater-nest, the choice at 5 to 2.

Stratagem, the pick at 3 to 2 and 2 to 1, did not cut any figure in the closing scramble, which was pulled down by the old mare, Nina Archer, at 3 to 1, easily by two lengths, from Bob Weitbrec. The summaries:

Nina Archer, at 3 to 1, easily by two lengths, from Bob Weitbrec. The summaries:

First race, five-sighths of a mile-Lombard 106 (Gorman), 8 to 5, first; Avon d'Or 103 (Morgan), 10 to 1, second; Burt 103 (Loates), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:088, Lotte, Johnnie Weber, Herbert, Reve d'Or and Harry Askew also ran.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile-Imp. Asben 108 (Steppe), 2 to 1, first; Jean Lessley 101 (Barrett), 4 to 1, second; Alfalfa 101 (Grase), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Ballardine, Jerquet, Harry Wesver, Little Addle and Odrey alse ran.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile-Coroner 106 (Torian), 3 to 1, first; Southerness 107 (Arneld), 5 to 2, second; Helen 100 (Nailing), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:024, Berlia Fenton, Gore Jay, Vorange and Tody Smith also ran.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile-Knicker-bocker, 111 (Gorman), 5 to 5, won: Bansach, 116 (Mailling), 4 to 1, second; Edgar Johnson, 120 (Bail), 4 to 2, and 11 ms, 1:224, Biorence also also a second; Edgar Johnson, 120 (Bail), 4 to 1, second; Fourth and Archer, 118 (Fierce), 4 to 1, second; Fred Woelley, 98 (Torian), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:0746, Oillie-Kiney, Grey Minnie, Promise, Aeronaut and Stratagem also ran.

TO-MORROW'S ENTRIES. First race, purse, five-eighths mile: 98 Bob Lytie . Second race, selling, three-fourths mile: an Farrell.

Third race, purse, 2-year-olds, five-eighth

SOUTH SIDE BACES. Ship Ahoy and Boule, Two Babies, Run a Dead Heat.

ugh the weather was extremely hot south side, numbering nearly 3,500, when the first race was called to the post. Jockeys C. Hueston and McFadden carried off the honors of the day. Jockey John (Shorty) Davis' filly, Ship Ahoy, ran a dead head with Boule in the second race, which was run of ale in the second race, which was run off Davis filly lost the run-off, she showed that

Davis filly lost the run-off, she showed that she is very game. The talent were just in line, as three favorites and two neavily backed second choices were the winners.

Dan Collins, after running in the van all the way, came with a rush at the finish and won the inaugural event a nose from Golden Arrow, second, one length the best of Jennie L., third.

The second event was a very exciting race from start to finish. When the flag fell to a good start, Ship Ahoy shot to the front and set a merry clip, but was challenged half way down the stretch by the favorite, Boule, and from there on it was first one nose then the other till the wire was reached, which passed with the pair so close a dead heat resulted. In the run off Ship Ahoy lead until the head of the stretch was reached, when Boule passed her and won.

Sight Draft captured the mile race, which was the third on the programme. After laying in third place until the three-quarter pole was reached, he took the lead from Grass Widow and won easily by one length, from Lon Fan second, with Grass Widow third, a head back.

When the flag fell for the fourth race Hay-

from Lon Fan second, with Grass Widow third, a head back.
When the flag fell for the fourth race Hayseed with C. Husston up, shot to the front and was never in trouble, winning easily by two lengths from Ed Marks at 8 to 1 second, a half length in front of Wabash, third.
Rose Bud, well handled by Jockey Barger, captured the last race of the day. After laying in second place she took the lead at the head of the stretch from John Oliver and won by one and one-half lengths from John Oliver, second, two lengths before San Jacinto, third. The summaries:
First race seiling, five-eighths of a mile—Dan Col-

Jacinto, third. The summaries:

First race seiting, five-eighths of a mile—Dan Collins 108 (McFadden), 5 to 2, first; Goiden Arrow 112 (Burkholder), 8 to 1, second; Jennie L. 107 (C. Hueston), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1908. Norinae 103, Alphabet 103, Keenanna 105; Trooper 112, Weislers 112 and Bronce Bill 117, ran unplaced.

Second race seiling, haif a mile—Boule 103 (C. Hueston), even dead heat; Ship Aboy 27 (Turner), 5 to 1, dead heat; Dorra B. 97 (Deas), 12 to 1, third. Time, 156. Comeway 103, You C. 106, and Dr. Brice 106, ras unplaced.

Run off—Boule, 1 to 4, first by two lengths; Ship Ahoy, 3 to 1, second. Time, 1564.

Third race, purse, one mile—Sight Draft 109 (Mc. Fadden), 5 to 2, first; Long Ten. 109 (C. Hueston), 8 to 5, second; Grass Widow 89 (Turner). 5 to 1, third. Time, 1514e. Exer Tee 102, Ireae H. 104, Mean Enough 109, April 109, and Gen. Caidwell 109 ran unplaced.

109 ran unplaced.
Fourth race, selling, half a mile—Hayseed 105 (C. Hueston), 8 to 5, first; Ed Marks 105 (W. Taylor), 8 to 1, second; Wabash 105 (Green), 12 to 1, third-rime, 544; Willie H. 100, Daniel Deronds 105, Utah 105 and John R. (by Gloster) ran unplaced.
Fifth race, purse, four and one-half furiouss—Rose Bud 107 (Barger), even, went John Oliver 112 (Mc-Fadden, 2 to 1, second; San Jacinto 103 (W. Williams), 10 to 2, third. Time, 1:014. Bed Banner 103, Restless Caks 112, Cyclone 112 and Van Meter 112 ran unplaced.

FOUTH SIDE NIGHT RACES. byclone, John R., Little Minnie and

Lizzie B. Were the Winners. The talent scored again last night, as one favorite and three heavily backed second hoices won. The bookies parted with their

choices won. The bookies parted with their long green with a sigh of relief.

Cyclone, second choice in the first took the lead when the flag dipped and lead throughout, winning easily by three lengths from the favorite, Ettle S., second.

John R., the winner of the second race took the lead at the quarter and won by three lengths from Rose Bud, second.

Puente, an even-money favorite, took the lead when the flag dropped and led to the head of the stretch, when he broke down, leaving nothing else in it then but Little Minnie, who won easily by one length from Kenton, Jr., a 10 to 1 shot, who had a nose the best of Tommy Archer, third.

The day meeting at South Side will be discontinued until the hot weather is over, and from Monday forward there will be only night racing at the South End track. The managers came to the conclusion after a meeting held yesterday morning. The two meetings would have been continued right along but for the fact that it was found impossible to properly fill the two set of races each day.

First race, purse, half a mile—Cyclone 107 (C.

day D. 100, hemoments of a mile—Little Minne 105 (MeFadden), 2 to 1, first; Kenton, Jr. 110 (Green), 10 to 1, second; Tommy Archer 110 (Barger), 10 to 1, third. Time, 11084; Westover 100, Corone 110, and Red Cloud 110, ran unplaced. Puente 110 (C. Hueston), ven, broke down, Lierie Fourth race, selling, five-eighths of a mile—Lizzie B. 105 (Conroy), 2 to 1, first; Spinner 110 (H. Barnes), 9 to 2, second; Eddie R. 100 (C. Hueston), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:0712. Stover 100, Annie B. 106, and Whizzer 110 ran unplaced.

SOUTH SIDE NIGHT ENTRIES.

Bill Nye.

102 Chestnut Be 103 Van Meter... 107 Freedom... 107 Dick Lamso Fourth race, four furlongs:

WILL LEAVE THE TURF. Fred Gebhard and Julian Follansbee

Sell Out Their Stables. NEW YORK, July 22 .- J. G. Follansbee and Frederick Gebhard will retire from the turf next week and sell their horses in training. They will both be regretted, for they were popular with all classes of turfmen and represented the best element in racing, the tleman sportsman. Mr. Follansbee finds that he cannot take the time from his big Mexican ranch to match his horses in the East. It is probable that his stable, which includes Gloaming, Springtime, Armitage, will be disposed of at private sale. Mr. Geb-hard, whose luck has been phenomenally bad, will sell his string at public auction Tuesday.

Gloucester Winners.

GLOUCESTER, July 22.—The races held here o-day resulted as follows: 1:234.
Second race, four and one-half furiongs-Estelle first, Princess Rheida second, Pessimies third. Time: 57%.
Third race, five-eighths of a mile-Annorean first, Bobolink second, Fleurette third. Time, 1:03.
Fourth race, seven furiongs-Airshart first, Drizzle second, Fernwood third, Time, 1:324.
Fifth race, four and one-half mriongs-Hazel first, Pella second, Verseity third. Time, :57.

The Gentlemen's Driving Club.

The Gentlemen's Driving Club held their regular matinee at Forest Park yesterday fternoon. The feature of the day's racing was the exhibition race, which was run by Alph Aymond's handsome stallion Wilkesmont in straight heats; in the last heat a blanket would have overed the two horses from start to finish. The time 2:274 was very fast, considering hat Wilkesmont is just out of the stud and the list he first time up has been trotted this yer. The judges

Southern Lally
Belle M
Time, 3:00, 2:55, 2:523, 2:543, 2:56
Second race, 2:88 rot, purse \$20:
Bertha Corbett Makes About His oming Fight. Time, 2:47, 2:40, 2374.
Third race, classifed race:

New Position Locality in Detroit Night Winners.

DETROIT, Mich., J ly 22.—The following are the results of to night's running races: First race, four an a quarter furiouss—Nancy Hakes first, Areline second, Hansa third. Time, Hates Brst, Areline second, 1:02.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Byrne first, Adventurer second, fedium third. Time, 1:144b. Speculation won the race, but was disqualified for carrying four pounds under weight.

Third race, one mile-Handicap, Beefeates, first Victor Carl, second; Brwyn, third. Time, 1:48.

Fourth race, half meo-Little Frank, first; My Queen, second; Lou Hike, third. Time, :53.

Track Talk.

Raceland is said to be ame and sore. Yesterday was get-away day at Washington Park. The Saratoga and Harthorne meetings will be in-ugurated to-morrow. Mike Dwyer and his heretofore entenant, Orlando Joses, have had a spli J. G. Follansbee, the owner of Gloaming, Spring-time and others, want to sell out his string and re-tire from the turf. J. J. McCafferty's horses are reported big and lusty, and the star of the lot, Helen Nichols, is said to be particularly well to be particularly well

Ed Fitzgerald and John Hambrick, who have
been assisting Frank haw at Washington Park,
will be home this weel.

John Cooper was trained and prepared for this
season's campaign by Ferry Gaugh at the course
across the river last water.

Morello's wondersh performance yesterday demonstrates that he i one of the greatest thorough breas that ever looked hrough a bridle.

Frank Shaw is expected to arrive in this city next week to look aftir his interests in connection with the coming Fair prounds meeting.

The Fast St. Louis freign book received a terrifi-pounding yesterday. The local talent had a good line on the Monmouti and Washington Park win-

Frank Jordan was not given the mount on You Tambien resterday. Charite Thorpe, who rode for the Kendali stable lastheason, was astride the grea Orville West has aid My Partner, a bay colt by Jils Johnson out of Brindoline, for \$750. My Part-ner has won several ripes at the course across the river since West has brought his string over to this room.

Imp. Aspan, winner of the second race at the course across the rively esterday, was run up \$100 over her entered price, \$400, by Charles Siefers. The animal was bid in y his owner for \$5 more than Siefers's offer.

Sisfert's offer.

Acclaim, the brown mare by Three Cheers Rosette, which was soid for \$2,500 recently, to G. W. Leihy & Son, can take her lines back to Fashlen, the greatest race-may of any age and who conquered Boston, the sir of Lexington.

John Cooper's Victory at Monmouth Park yesterday in the Camden sixes created much favorable comment among the local turities. The younster is a Western bred coil by imp. Deceiver out of the mare Kitty, and is the property of E. C. Headley, whose string, until recently, was trained by serry Gaugh.

CALIFORNIA'S FAST SCULLER. Peterson, Who Defeated Hanlan, Teemer and Others, Snould Come East.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH SAN FRANCISCO, July 18 .- San Franciscan carsmen, and all Californians in fact, are proud of their native son, Harry C. Pete the speedy sculler, who was second in the great professional race in Austin, Tex., won by Gaudaur. Peterson defeated such famous parsmen as Stanbury, Hanlan, Teemer and



Henry C. Peterson Rogers. Gaudaur's time was 19m. 6s.; Peter

Rogers. Gaudaur's time was 19m. 6s.; Peterson's, 19m 12s. both figures beating the world's record for three miles.
He also defeated Hanlan, Rogers, Ten Eyck, Hosmer and Teemer in the quartermile dash and established the world's record of im. 16s. at the same meeting. These, of course, are his greatest performances, but he has defeated such cracks as Charley Dutch of Australia (three miles, 20m. 14s., for \$1,000; Aleck AcLean of Victoria, B. C.; William Paine of British Columbia; George W. Lee of Newark, Mcinerney of Boston, Stevenson, the Pacific coast champion, and others. He visited England in 1886 as Brownlee's unknown, but failed to get on with any English sculler, though offering ten seconds start in three miles.

On March 18, 1883, he suffered his first defeat, at the hands of the late William O'Connor, being beaten three lengths in a three-mile race, and his second by Gaudaur at Austin, Tex.

Peterson has a fine physique, standing \$ feet 11½ inches, and weighing when in condition 176 pounds. His chest measurement is 40 inches; biceps, 18 inches. He is now in the prime of life, having been bern on Aprils, 1864, in San Francisco. His first professional race occurred when he was but le years old—feo. 14, 1880. He then won the championship of San Francisco Harbor from John Engler, Whitehall boats were used; the distance was five miles, and the purse was \$500. He feels assured, if granted a meeting with Gaudaur, of his ability to bring the championship to California. He has been promised a race by Hanlan at Sacramento, Cal., during State Fair week of three miles and turn for \$1,000 a side, Heterson, Mke his father before him, is 4 waterman, and has been around boats since his schoolboy days. He has rowed in many regattas and in four-oared crews with such company as Hanlan, Wallace Ross, and Ten Eyc.

Patrick Haeney, living at 705 O'Fallon street, quarreled with his wife, Maggie, at 8:80 o'clock yesterday a ternoon about money matters, and struck her over the right eye with a coal shovel, indicting a wound two inches long. He was arrested. His wife's injury, which is not selected. His wife's injury, which is not selected. His wife's injury, which is not selected. He wife's injury, which is not selected.

other Declaration

HE NOW SAYS HE'S BOUND TO FIGHT AT CONTY ISLAND.

Doubt-Every Day a Different Pase on the Matter Frisco Pugilist Gossip-Ives Beacher America-Geneal Sporting News.

CHICAGO, III., Jay 22.-"When Wm. A. CHICAGO, III., Jay 22.—"When Wm. A. Brady, as my representative, told Judge Newton that I weld stick to the Ceney Isl and Club as long a they wanted me in the Mitchell match I meant and I am prepared t stand by that declaration. I consider Mitchell and myself both piecked to contest at Coney Island, and I shall insist on the battle taking place there. I niw do not limit Newton to Aug. 5 as to the time to get Mitchell's signature to the articles signed by me, but signature to the articles signed by me, but will allow him a much time as he pleases. I have signed tothing with the Columbian Club, nor do I propose doing so, and I claim

Newton is doingme a rank injustice when he insinuates unfainess on my part. He has no one to blame but himself for the present condition of affairs. He had my signature to articles long before the Columbian Club was ever heard of. He had also Mitchell's cabled promise. Why did he not secure his signature? I mean to stand by my signature, and if any one las a right to dictate, I have right to as clampion, and I feel bound to the Coney Island Club and shall entertain no other offers. I will be in Aug. 8 and shall immediately to Asbury Park for prepara tory work. (Sgned) JAMES CORBETT. The language in the above telegram cannot

well be misinderstood, and the whole matter which a day or two ago appeared to be practically settled, is now in a worse muddle than ever. How much longer a suffering sporting public will be bored in this way no one can tell. In addition to this, Corbett seat this message to the match maker of the Coney Athletic Club:

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, July 22. To Judge Newton, Coney Island;
'Your remarks in the World with refer-"Your remarks in the World with reference to my honesty are uncalled for. I consider myself and Mitchell bound to Coney Island, and shall refuse to sign here.

"JAMES J. CORBETT."

Corbett means certainly to throw aside the extra inducement of \$5,000 which the Columbian Club offers. After thus declaring himself he cannot make another graceful shift.

YOUNG CORBETT AND SMITH. Who the Pair Are and What They Have Done in the Bing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 22.—That budding pugilist, "Young Corbett" who is to meet Paddy Smith at the Columbian A. C., July 24, is well known here, where he has been teaching boxing to the members of the

Olympic Club.

He stands 5 feet 8 inches, is 19 years old and fought his only professional finish contest with Jim Whalen at the Tacoma Athletic Club, defeating him in eight rounds. He then weighed 135 pounds. He had boxed numerous try-outs with professionals before defeating Whalen and invariably bested them. Prior to signing to meet Smith, Jim Corbett, on his late visit to Frisco, had him tried-out and his good showing justified him in modestly naming him "Young Corbett." He, is a native of San Francisco, of steady habits and modest, unassuming manner. Green outclasses Smith in cleverness, but has not had the ring experience of his elder opponent.

not had the ring experience of his elder opponent.

Paddy Smith is about 23 years of age, a
native of Birmingham, England, stands
about 5 feet 4 inches, and has fought at 137
pounds. He defeated Billy Shannon in nineteen rounds; Billy Miller (who died from injuries inflicted in the ring at the hands of
Dal Hawkins) in twenty rounds; fought a
ten-round draw with "Frenchy" and was
defeated by Daniel Needham. He is a boxer
of the rough Birmingham school, and noted
more for gameness than cieverness. He
trained Jimmy Carroll for his meeting with
McAuliffe, and Spider Weir for his meet with
Billy Murphy. He is of convivial habits. It
will be seen that Green handicaps him in
height and reach.

'FRISCO NEWS LETTER.

Bicycling Prosperous, Boxing Dull-More

FRISCO NEWS LETTER.

Bicycling Prosperous, Boxing Dull—More
Australians Coming.

San Francisco, July 22.—Bicycling is now the rage here, and base ball for the nonce has been forced into the background. Callfornia has a bicycling club membership of 5,000. The Bay City wheelmen have fitted up a magnificent five-lap track at the cost of 86,000. Being centrally located in 'Frisco its patronage is very large. At the L. A. W. championship many new records were made.

Internal dissension in the California Base Ball League has been the cause of their charge of officials and an unremunerative. \$6,000. Being centrally located in 'Frisco

its patronage is very large. At the L. A. W. championship many new records were made.

Internal dissension in the California Base Ball League has been the cause of their change of officials and an unremunerative season. The bicycle craze is here to stay, and the local clubs intend holding meetings by electric light.

California has a wonderful cyclist in L. Fox, "the Colton Flyer." He is but 16 years old, stands 5 feet 10½ inches, and weighs 120 pounds. He holds the two-mile champion ship. His fastest time for one mile was 2m. 9¼s., and he has ridden a quarter in 81 1-8s.

The English sport of coursing draws large attendances at Merced and Ocean View Park. The Sydney and Melbourne coursers will send forty dogs to compete in an international match at the Golden Gate Club's coursing meeting in October. The Australian visiting followers of the leash are expected to be on hand in goodly numbers.

The lawn tennis championship of the Pacific Coast was won by a mere boy, Thomas A. Driscoil of the Oakland Club. He showed rare form, his serving back hand being especially good. The Oakland Club now holds two of the coast championships, gentlemen's singles and gentlemen's doubles, while the California Club has to be contented with one champion, Miss Susie Morgan.

Many fistic patrons wonder why no effort has been made to test the legality of the so-called "anti-boxing bill." Boxing was allowed to die out simply because it was controlled by a gang of disreputable pool-room keepers and gamblers, and the few honest men nominally in charge of athletic clubs were powerless against the crooked majority. This so disgusted the respectable sporting element that they dropped the fighting business at the first opportunity which presented itself.

Now that a majority of the objectionable element have sought other fields and the

itself.

Now that a majority of the objectionable element have sought other fields and the anti-boxing law is deemed inoperative a reaction in favor of boxing may be looked for. Aiready many of the better class of fistic patrons have signified their willingness to subscribe liberally towards making a test case to see if the statute is constitutional. The measure is identically the same as the old one and specifically mentions "prize-fighting." The California Club won its test case over its lawyers' construction of "prise-fighting." Another such verdict is anticipated.

brother) knocked out Ed Lynch after a rattling bout.

The Australian boxers still keep coming. The three last arrivals are Jim Ryan, Jim Beckett and "Yankee" Savage. Ryan, though defeated twice by Dan Creedon, is a good boxer and has a brilliant list of victories to his credit. He stands 5 feet 7 inches and fights as low as 154 pounds. Beckett is the amateur lightweight champion of New Zealand and intends to make his professional debut under the stars and arripes. "Yankee" Savage is an American, but has been in the colonies for the past few years.

TRADE MARK

It is a Delicious, Nutritious and Healthful drink.

The purest Spices and Honey only are used in its manufacture.

The water is filtered through a PASTEUR GERM PROOF FILTER, which makes it ABSOLUTELY PURE. The CARBONIC GAS we use is extracted by heat from PURE MAGNESIA and is therefore Chemically Pure.

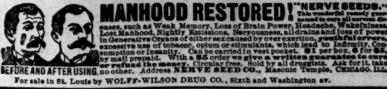
Its delicious flavor makes it a most Palatable and Popular Drink.

Its Tonic Properties are most apparent when drank with a light luncheon.

Its healthfulness recommends itself by the purity of its ingredients.

ARO-MEL

ECLIPSE CARBONATING CO., H. J. B. Rose, Manager, sphone 2426. 826, 828 and 830 S. Seventh St., ST. LOUIS. Telephone 2426. nsible Agents wanted in every town.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

ST. LOUIS, MO., JULY 19, 1898. FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the LUCAS B. AND L. ASSOCIATION for 15 months ending July 6, 1898. Capital Stock, \$600,000; shares, \$300 each; Dues, \$1 per month on each share.

RESOURCES. 494 55

Interest on loans ... \$1,898 00
Earned premium of loans paid ... 2,205 00
Earned premium of loans paid ... 2,205 00
Interest of 18 deeds of trust, less recording ... 43 50
Fines ... 122 85

Total gains\$10,369 85
Less expense
account\$1,402 72
less dise o un t
account 1,148 65
2,549 37 Not gains

Total \$45,715 38 Net gain per share in 15 months, \$6,01. Not gain per share in 15 months, \$8,01.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis:

I. D. Sheppard, Secretary of the Lucas E, and L.
Association, do swear that the foregoing statement
is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and
belief.

Office 921 Chestnut at,

Sworn to and subscribed to before ms this 21st day
of July, 1893. My commission expires Dec. 7,

1896.

[SEAL]

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. champion of Australia) in twenty-three rounds, fought a draw with Jerry Marshall and defeated many of the best bantams.

FRANK IVES IS HOME.

Carrying Articles for Another Match With Roberts in His Pocket.

New York, July 22.—Billiard Champion Frank C, Ives got home on the Paris last night with his wife and his friend, Mr. Prescott of Chicago, who accompanied him to England. Prescott won \$4,000 on a bet on the boy champion. Ives looked stout and healthy and was glad to get hame. Maurice Daly and "Comannehe" Bill Sexton met him at the pier, Ives brought home with him the articles of agreement for the return match, which English Champion John Roberts is to play in Chicago next September. In the match the "jawed" shot, by which Ives defeated Roberts with ease, is barred. A baik line drawn seven inches from the face of the cushion at each pocket will limit the pocket nurse to two consecutive carroms only, unless the balls are driven out of the the balk. The match will be for \$1,000 and will be 6,000 points up on a 6x12 English table with 2½ balls. Ives says that Roberts treated him very cavalierly. He never once spoke to him until the night of the match, and Ives had to chase him around the table when the match ended to make him shake hands. Roberts shock hands very unwillingly, "Roberts," added Ives, "is the fastest player in the world. He is a third switer in NEW YORK, July . 22 .- Billiard Champio ore if De Oro page Fournit ives tried to engage Fournit and Oure, the French stars, to play a two months' engagement at his Chicago rooms. He offered Fomnil \$1,500 and Cure \$1,200. They agreed to the terms, but when the time came to bind the bargain both of them demanded a \$5,000 increase in the original manded a \$5,000 increase in the original and Ives withdrew the offer and Ives withdrew t

Tillie Schwebel, a young girl, a rom the Insane Asylum last ra-tes arrested yesterday by Omo-id Gallagher and locked

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The Gas and Electric Building & Loan Association-Office 411 N. 11th st... for 28 months, ending July 17, 1893.

RESOURCES. Charter and books
Charter and books
Cash deposited in bank
Due from members
Real estate
Bills and accounts receivable \$78,907 14 LIABILITIES.

Dues to date, first series, 1619
shares, 28 months.
Dues to date, second series,
372 shares, 11 months.
Dues to date, third series, 274
shares, 2 months.
Due withdrawing members
and lapsed shares
Bills payable
Interest accurace on bills payable.
Amount overpaid

\$9,683 03

Less int. paid and accrued.\$1,810 33 Less exp. paid and accrued. 1,489 71 3.300 04 Not gains of 28 months

Geo. T. Thompson, Secretary, being duly pon oath states that the above is a true and tatement of the financial condition of the filectric Building and Loau Association.

(Signed) GEO, T. THOMPSON, Sec Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th da of July, 1893. My term of office expires Nov. 20 1895. (Signed) W. E. EMANUEL, (SEAL) Notary Public. [SEAL]

LODGE NOTICES.

TRON HALL-Members attention—Members of desire to be relastated in the order and have it certificates paid on matarity will attend the meet of branch No. 93, 620 Locust st., Thursday even July 27. Bring your certificate and two adva assessments. Your note will be accepted for be assessments, Full explanations given at meets Our regular meeting will be on Saturday even following which will be the last chance under M. A. COOPER, W. J. DALE, Committee

A WESTERN SAMSON. Record Breaking Efforts of a California

Professional Athlete. Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPAT SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—California has many accomplished athletes, but the great-est all-round man known in the Golden State is undoubtedly Thomas H. Carroll of Oak-land. His rare strength and ability were

is undoubtedly Thomas H. Carroll of Oakland. His rare strength and ability were
first discovered by Duncan C. Ross in issa.
Uner his tuition, inside of twelve months
Carroll developed into a first-class wrestier,
jumper and dumb-bell lifter.

In 1884 he entered the professional arena
and won wrestling and other athletic feats
from sen Francisco's best athletes. In one
of these trials he put up a 147-pound dumbbell three times with one hand, and then
made a standing jump of 5 feet i inch.
His greetest performances, however, have
been in hammer-throwing, for which he
holds the world's professional record, having
thrown the heavy hammer with one hand 80
feet 7 inches, against the world's record of
75 feet. His performance with the light
hammer also outdistanced all previous professional competition by 11½ feet, his throw
being 186 feet 2 inches.

These trials were made to beat the world's
record at the Scottish games in Oakland July
4 iast. He has never been defeated in trials
of strength and has been the winner of over
400 caps and medals. Carroll was a hydrautic miner for many years, but is now
engaged in farming. He is a native of Lancaster, Wis., of Scotch parentage, stands
feet 6 inches and weighs 210 pounds when in
condition. His chest measurement is 48
inches; biceps, 17½ inches. Though 37 years
of age he considers himself the peer of any
younger athlete living. He will visit the
satern cities in the near nature and challenge all hammer-throwers and all professionals for a mixed all-round trial. His
hammer-throwing records were duty authenticated by responsible scorers and merurers, and are accepted as records.

TIED IS THE RIBTH AND WOR IN THE

Good, Old-Fashioned Contest Full of re and Base Hits-Werden and die Excel With the Stick-Balti-te Takes Two Games From Brook-Base Ball Games.

y babbling in his accustomed inanities was sorry he said it before the inning s over. Breitenstein the first man to the , popped up an easy fly towards third and le screwed himself up to make a granded catch. He dropped the ball, the achers howled with joy for the ice was When the inning was over St. Louis tied the score. Latham made another in the eleventh inning that winning run, and if the dade had ides he had no occasion to be cut up st evening, for he gave them the game.

The contest was in many respects a repeti-n of that of the day previous. It was arked by the same anxiety to win, the ng not to speak of McQuaid's umpiring s several shades worse. Altogether tall singging was the feature of the and fielding had not attained to the perfection of lence. Errors were as thick as blanks, and theey were of the glaring Every one of them stood out clean ut and costly. There was no uncertainty or hadow of excuse about any of them. Every rror made was a downright honest misplay, mistake about it. Latham, Crooks. non and Shugart appropriated a large of the dishonor but they paled into meance beside Mr. "Piggy" Ward, the man with the waddle and voice like a al cow, who essayed to play right id for Cincinnati. He show sthe happiest for mumng, fumbling and wild ing of any young man masquerading in League uniform and drawing salary.

Both sides took turns about winning and

the game with an insistance that to have grown into a habit. won the game by timely and heavy Shugart, whose fielding errors

re costly, added very materially by his settly work with the stick.
rodie furnished all the excitement in the ening inning by his two-bagger, which led to bring a run. In the Reds' half he opening inning by his two-bagger, which tailed to bring a run. In the Reds' half he came hear giving them a run by throwing the ball over Bannon's head after catching McPhee's fly. Latham was on first and made third by the piece of foily, but failed to score. Werden made the opening taily by one of his famous drives into left for three bases, coming home on Pettr' placed hit to center. Cincinnati duplicated the taily in their half on Vaughn's crack to right, Canavan's sacrince, a passed ball and Smith's fly to left. Shugart opened the fourth with a crack to left center for two bases and Werden scored him with a safe drive into left. Crooks got his base by being hit but Quinn and Breitenstein etired the side.

Sincinnati was not to be outdone and vaughn again started the ball rolling with a hit past Crooks. Canavan knocked a bounder that Breitenstein blocked. Tommy reached first while Breit and Shugart were scrambling for the ball. Smith sent both runners along with a sacrifice. Morgan Murphy flew out to Brodle and Vaughn scored then. Sullivan knocked a grounder at Shugart and that excitable young man began to throw to first be ore the ball reached him. When it did hit his shins it rolled out into left field and Canavan came home. Breitenstein struck Latham out and ended the run getting.

Mr. McQuaid had the honor of the fifth in.

struck Latham out and ended the run getting.

Mr. McQuaid had the honorof the fifth inning all to himself and by a little turn of his fancy robbed the Browns of a couple of runs. Dowd took first on balls and Brodie lined out a fly to Ward that Piggy glawmed at and muffed. Bannon attempted to sacrifice and popped up a fly to Mc. nee, Just what Biddy did with the ball is a matter of doubt. Some say he scooped it off the ground, others that he dropped it intentionally. Anyhow, nobody ran and Bannon walked towards the players' bench. The Cincinnatt players went players' bench. The Cincinnati players went through the motions of making a double play, while McQuaid nodded approvingly and then Pitcher Sullivan walked over to the players' bench and touched Bannon out.

According to McQuaid it was a triple play, but according to the League rules an infield player cannot drop a fly to force a man, or when a batter refuses to run he must be counted out for not doing so, and, consequently cannot force a man off first. Neither of these to points seemed to penetrate Mr. McQuaid's cranium and the Browns were whitewashed.

McQuaid's cranium and the Browns were whitewashed.

The Browns were a trifle dazed by the umpire's ruing, and before they knew it Cincinnati scored two more runs. McPhee led off with a double into left and got third when Shugart stopped Holliday's grounder, but threw wild to Crooks. Vaughn hit safely into right and Bahnon let the ball go by him, allowing both men to score.

The Browns were doubled out in their half of the sixth and then Mr. Crooks took a hand in helping Cidcinnati along. Sullivan led off with a safe swipe into center and Ward hit out to right. Bannon threw in beautifully to Crooks to head off Sullivan, but Jack let the ball go through his hands. The runner scored, but Ward tried to take too much and was caught at the plate. After Latham had gone out to Quinn McPhee hit a grounder to third and Crooks made a low down throw to first. As the other side was retired the bleachers greeted Jack with shouts of "You can't play ball in my back yard."

The Browns made a taily in the seventh on Dowd's double into left and Brodie's to Ward that was fumbled in grand style. Canavan's base on balls and safe hits by Smith and Mophy gave Cincinnati their last run in the seventh inning. Both sides went out in one two, three order in the eighth and then came be deluce.

wo, three order in the eighth and then came be delure.

Lathem started the fun by dropping Breishtein's pop fly. Dowd went to base in balls and Brodie's three base it sent the pitcher home. Dowd nduced McPhee to throw home by running fit third and Sullivan buffed Murphy who at the ball go by. Dowd scored and Brodie brodie took second on the misplay. The bleachers were howling like a back of demons by this time and chamberain was sent out to relieve Sullivan who had a bad case of rattles. Elt gave Gleason his base on bails and Shugari advanced them both with a bunt. Then big Perry, the meat fituoso of the home team came to the plate and true to his record slammed the ball into bester, scoring the two runners. The game was tied and Perry had again done the work. As Cincinnatic ame in for the hast half of the ninth inning a silence that was distinctly sudible fell on the audience that a moment previous had been yelling like madmen. Cantan murphy waited and waited until a good one came, Away it sailed as he macked it right in the nose. Tommy Dowd began a backward spriat in far left field. Suddenly he fell, but not too soon, for the ball fall in his hands as he went over backwards, prouetted about on the back of his neck and rolled over on his feet wift the ball tightly ensonned in the heal of his big glove. It was the most phenomenal and picturesque catch ever seen on the grounds.

mare it, he got third base, Perry's affort was a grounder to Latham that the excited third baseman threw fearfully wide of first. Perry fook third and Shugart scored. Peits got his base on bails, Crooks' grounder to McPhee scored Werden, Quinn was hit by the bail and Breitenstein deplicated Crooks' effort. Dowd ended the inning with a pop fly.

The Reds made one last unavailing effort in their hair. After NcPhee had gone out Holliday and Vaughn hit safely but Gleason gobbled. Canavan's drive to right and Smith's grounder to pitcher ended the game.

It would be hard to analyse the elements of victory in a contest that was won and lost three times during the course of almost hings. The elements of defeat were much more conspicuous. Latham and Ward were responsible for no less than five runs between them, but almost as bad could be said for Shugart and Crooks. Yet the stick work of Shugart and Crooks. Yet was certainly entitled to the game. St. Louis was certainly entitled to the game. St. Louis was certainly entitled to the game for their stick work, and they deserve credit for Kesping up heart in the face of most adverse umpiring. It was a memorable contest that will not soon be forgotten by the 5,000 spectators, and Dowd and Werden will figure as the herces whenever and wherever the

story of the game is told. The score:

87. LOUIS.

Dowd, If 0.0 Ward, r. f. 10.0 S.

Brodle, e f. 4 6 0 I Latham, 2b 1 2 2 Banson, rf. 0 2 2 McPhee, 2b 2 6 6 0

Glesson, cf. 0 2 0 0 Holliday, cf. 2 1 0 0 8 6 0 0

Shugari, ss. 2 3 3 2 Yaugha, 1b 4 15 1 0 0 9 3 0

Werden, 1b 3 8 2 0 Canavan, If 1 0 0 Petiz, c. 2 1 0 0 0

Werden, 2b 1 0 Smith, ss. 1 2 6 0 0

Crooks, 2b 2 1 8 2 Murphy, c. 2 1 0 0 0

Quinn, 2b 0 4 3 0 Sullivan, p. 1 3 1 1 Breitenstein, p. 0 1 2 0 Chamberlain, p. 1 1 016 33 19 9

The Championship Race.

Two Great Games To-Day. Comiskey's Cincinnatis will bid farewell to St. Louis for the season of 1893 to-day at new

Sportsman's Park, and their valedictory will be celebrated in a thoroughly attractive manner. They will play the St. Lonis Browns two championship games for one admission. It is not only the name of Cincinnati associated with such old-time Brown Stocking winners as Capt. Comiskey, Latham, Chamberlain and Dwyer, that will draw. There is also a young silver haired youth named Karl Koenig of South St. Louis, ordinarily known as "Silver" King, who wants to pitch both games to down the Browns, who will draw out the town. He has a turkey gobbler strut and his general mien is that of a young man who is pre-eminent in his line of business. Silver King will pitch one of the games and if successful he may pitch both. An innocent, happy Camden kid, Willie Gleason, will oppose him, and with these two stars on the card, there will be nothing but people out to see the games. Chamberlain or Parrott will pitch one of the games with Arthur Clarkson officiating for the Browns. The first game will start at 2 p. m. The-second game will start at its conclusion. The gates will be open at noon. be celebrated in a thoroughly attractive man-

Baltimore 8, Brooklyn 6.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 22.-The Brooklyns lost the first game with Baltimore to-day be-cause of wretched fielding at critical points. They could not hit Hawke with effect and had been supported well the contest might have been closer. The Baltimores played beautiful ball in the field. The Baltimores won the second game by jumping onto Haddock in the sixth for six hits, one a home run which, with an error by Grimn and a passed ball, netted fiveruns. The Brooklyns were helpless at the bat as Mullane pitched one of his best games. Foutz relieved Haddock after the sixth inning and did excelently. Emsile was taken sick after the first game, and Crane of the Brooklyns and Jeakins of the Baltimores umpired impartially. A large crowd was present. Score:

BALTHOME.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN. had been supported well the contest might

Totals 7 27 12 1 Totals 6 27 10 7

Philadelphia 4. Washington 13. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22.—The largest crowd ever assembled in the Philadelphia all grounds, numbering over 15,000 people

crowd ever assembled in the Philadelphia ball grounds, numbering over 15,000 people, saw Washington win from the home team to-day by better all round playing. Weyhing started in to pitch for Philadelphia, but retired at the first of the third inning, after ten runs had been made by the visitors. Haliman's must of a thrown ball in the first was responsible for five of Washinton's runs. Esper was touched up rather freely but he kept the bits well apart. Sullivan's two fumbles gave Philadelphia two runs in the eighth. Everyone on the Washington team played first-class ball. Radford was sent to first on balls four times. Score:

WASHINGTON.

Hoy, c.f. 0 2 0 0 damilion, cf. 4 2 0 0 Farrell, e. 2 7 0 1 Thempses, rf. 1 1 0 0 Farrell, e. 2 7 0 1 Thempses, rf. 1 1 0 0 Wise, 3b. 4 0 6 0 Delebanty, if 3 6 9 1 Larkis, lb. 3 8 1 0 Haliman, lb. 0 7 0 1 0 Wise, 3b. 4 0 6 0 Delebanty, if 3 6 9 1 Larkis, lb. 3 8 1 0 Haliman, lb. 0 7 0 1 0 Stricker, 2b. 2 3 4 0 Alten, ss. 2 3 1 0 Eaper, p. 3 0 1 0 Carey, pp. 0 1 0 Carey, pp. 10 3 0 Testis 15 27 14 2

Innings
Fataled Tables and Tables and

Boston 13, New York 8.

BOSTON, Mass., July 22.—The cranks reveled in to-day's game to their hearts' content. The fact that it was the last meeting

brought out a large crowd, and a man who did not have his full of eastary and despire in quick succession had cold blood his veins. Baidwin went in to pitch for New York, and, before he retired, the Bostos had social shad social however, and finished in in 6m. 10s. actual time.

Kansas City Wheelmer Hogged the prize in the 6m. 10s. actual time.

James Clark of Chelsea, Mass., got the second time. James Clark of Chelsea, Mass., got the second time prize in the 6m. 10s. 75-5s., and William Hyslop of Forento, Ontario, third in the first the end of the fourh inning they had tided the score. Then Nice went in and no more runs were forthcohing. Russie, who took Baidwin's place, was hit hard at times.

Attendance, 5,000a.

BERT HARDING WON TES STATE DIVIS
BOSTON

NEW YORK.

Totals....

Ch'cago 9, Pittsbi CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Chicago lost a hard fought game to the Pittsburs in the ninth inning to-day. The invincible Killen lasted six innings and was succeeded by Ehret. In six innings and was succeeded by Ehret. In the fifth Anson put in Hutchish and pulled out Mauck, who was doing well. Hutch lasted two innings, the Pirate earning five rons off his delivery in the skth. Chicago tied the game in the seventh Both Anson and McGill, who finished the game, were doubled up when there was no occasion for it. The Pittsburgs won out on Sugden's double and Ehret's single. Weather clear and hot. Attendance, 4,847. Score:

Inninse—

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Anson's Chicages To-Morrow. Anson's Chicagos will be here to-morrow

Tuesday and Wednesday to play the Browns a series of three championship games. The Browns have not forgotten their recent visit to Chicago, where they were thrown down for two games. The Browns count on getting at least two out of three. The Chicagos, by the way, are playing ball just now.

Southern League Games.

anxious to win.

The Cinemants will have a hard fight to down the Browns. The latter are on to their stock of pitchers and they hope to give "Silver". King a dose of the same medicine they administered to Parrott and Salilvan.

The Hudsons, the local champions of last year, will start on their annual mid-summer tour Ang. 3. This year, instead of going East and North, they will journey Southwest. Dates have been arranged in St. Joseph, Carthage, Well City, Ozark and Spring-field, Mo., and in Lawrence. Topeka. Emporla, Wellington, Hutchinson, Winfield. Wichita, Weir City, and Pittsburg, Kan. The Hudsons under the guidance of Manager Kinsello, will atart on this trip with the strongest team they have ever had, every member of the club is a gentleman as well as a bail player and this tour is certain to be a grand

as a ball player and this tour is certain to be a grand success.

The Browns Juniors would like to hear from all elubs under 13 years of age. Address Leonard Day, 1208 Madison street.

The Violets defeated the Browns Juniors by a score of 17 to 16. They would like to hear from all 13-year-old clubs. Address Fred Schulte, 2211 North Twelfih street.

Kellogg's will play the A. B. C.'s at Compton Avenue Fark for the Meyer's champlonfhip cup to-day, The Grays would like to have a game for Sunday, July 28. Address A. Kaltmeyer, 600 Franklin avenue.

The Amateurs will play at Mount Vernon, Ill., to-day.

JERSEY STATE REGATTA. Numerous Fouls Marred the Day's Sport

on the Passaio. NEWARK, N. J., July 22 .- With a perfect day, good attendance and enthusiastic oars-men from the clubs in the association the fourth annual State regatta was begun this morning.

men from the clubs in the association the fourth annual State regatta was begun this morning.

The races were all rowed up stream and were one mile and a half straightaway. The tide was against the men in the first races and with them in the latter ones.

The first race was a trial heat in the junior singles, won by William F. Kelly of the Atalantas in 12m. 12s.

The second race of the junior singles was won easily by James H. Bowen of the Albany Rowing Club.

The third race was the first trial heat of the intermediates in singles. William Mulcart of Dauntless won. Time, 10m. 484s.

The fourth race was second trial heat of the intermediate singles. John A. Dempsey of the Atalantas won in 9m. 9s.

The fifth race was second trial heat of the intermediate singles. John A. Dempsey of the Atalantas won in 9m. 9s.

The fifth race was second trial heat of the Union Boat Club of New York, staten Island Athletic, the Atalantas of New York and the Institute of Newark. There were several fouls and the referee ordered it stopped at the mile point. The crews were several fouls and the referee ordered in the point where the foul occurred. There was only a baif mile to go and the Atalantas won. Institutes merely paddled over the course, claiming that the race was theirs when stopped and that they were not responsible for the fouling of the other crews. There was much dissatisfaction at the referee's decisions.

The sixth race was the final heat, Junior

ION MILE CHAMPONSHIP.

Knocked Records Bight and Left-Local Wheel Gossip-To Day's Runs-A One-Legged Cyclists Trip From Frisco to New York-Cycling News.

Frisco to New York—Ording News.

Sedalia, Mo., July 22—ever two thousand people witnessed the race of the Annual State Meet of the Missour Division of the L. A. W. at Association Park this afternoon. The races had been postpined from July 4 on account of rain. The 4gy was bright and hot and was declared a perfect one for the racing men. The Kansas City cyclers had a winning day in taking first prizes. Record smashing was the order of the day and cycling listory was made for the State that will doubtless not be repeated in the same degree for some time to come. Owing to the absence for some time to come. Owing to the absence of several race officials it was found neces-sary to appoint several new ones, all of

events were as follows: First event, one mile-Herace H. C. Wood, Kansas City, first; C. W. Beenschied, Kan-sas City, second; D. Coburn Jr., St. Louis,

14m. 52s.
Twelfth event, one mile, consolation—R.
M. B. Tidd. first; W. J. Cox. second; B. C.
Howard, third. Time, 2m. 55 2-5s.
There were no serious accidents to mar the
racing, the prizes were delivered at the
smoker given this evening in honor of the
visiting wheelmen.

WHEELER WILL BE HERE.

Crack Riders in the Cash Prize Tourna ment Next Sunday. In the windows of the E. C. Meacham Arms Co., on Fourth street, this week will be seen the novel sight of a bicycle run by electricity. This wheel, which cuts the air with remarks ble rapidity, is the wheel that the famous professional rider, H. C. Wheeler, will use in the coming cash prize tournament, to be given next Sunday at new Sportsman's Park.

W. Winter narrowly escaped a bad accident car
given next Sunday at new Sportsman's Park.

by Weight association of the front frame of his safety. given next Sunday at new Sportsman's Park. The races under the National Cycle Association thus far have been of a decidedly attractive and successful nature. The events have been of such a character as to bring out the racing qualities of such men as H. C. Wheeler, Pete Berlo, A. B. Rich, O. E. Klugh, H. G. Crocker, Dornigh and other famous professionals. The programme at St. Louis next Sunday will have five rattling good events, for which President Von der Ahe offers 5500 in cash prizes. The handicap events will bring out the hustling abilities of Wheeler and Berlo to best advantage.

The engagement of the trick bicyclist Kauffman, whose wonderful performances on a man, whose wonderful performances on a whole, a half and parts of a wheel are world renowned, will prove a strong feature of the day's sport. This will be the first time a genuine professional tournament has ever been held in St. Louis, and it promises to be very largely patronized.

THE ONE-LEGGED WHEELMAN. Frank S. Beedleson's Record-Breaking

Trip Across the Continent. New York, July 22.—To the ordinary bicyclist, a trip across the country from San Francisco on a safety looks like a laboricus undertaking, but when that trip is taken by a bicyclist with only one leg, and is accom-plished in the face of that bandicap in time which smashes all previous records, too much credit cannot be given to the plucky wheelon par with horse stealing and also making the wilman. Frank S. Beedleson, the young man
who has just accomplished this feat, however, modestly disclaims that he has done
anything wonderful, and he left on a Hudson
River boat for his home in Mechanicsville,
N. Y., near Troy, to-day, as meek and unassuming a hero as one could wish to see. Of
his trip he says: "" y trip consumed just 65
days, 9 hours and 45 minutes, ten days of
which I rested. I was sick two of these days,
once with the grip and once in New York
State on account of the water. I rode over
\$\frac{1}{3}\$,420 miles and crossed twelve States. With
the exception of about twenty-four miles in a
snow shed between Emigrant Gap and Cisco,
Cal., where it was dark and dangerous, I
wheeled every bit of the way."

DETROIT, Mich., July 22.—The record for
twenty-five miles was shattered this afternoon at Belle Isle in the Hilsendegen international road race. Frank Waller of Indiana came along past the finishing point in
ih. 7m. 12s. This knocks six minutes off the
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it stood before to-day. A crowd of
record as it st man. Frank S. Beedleson, the young man

for the fouling of the other crews. There was much dissatisfaction at the referee's decisions.

The sixth race was the final heat, Junior singles. Bowen of Albany won in 9m. 22s.

Seventh race, Senior singles—Won by Edward Hedley of the Passalcs.

Eighth race, Junior four-oared shells—Won by Varunas of Brookiyn.

Ninth race was the race of the day. The stricters were the Ariels of Baltimore, New York Athletic, Atlantics of Hoboken. The Atlantics led at the quarter-mile with the Atlantics led at the quarter mile with the Increased their lead to two lengths at the three-quarter point, but the New Yorks purted until they were even with the Atlantics. The New Yorks proved a strong clean stroke, but by steering badly lost the advantage they had galoed. Both crews finished in a spurt, the Atlantics with a strong clean stroke, but by steering badly lost the advantage they had galoed. Both crews finished in a spurt, the Atlantics with a strong clean stroke, but by steering badly lost the advantage they had galoed. Both crews finished in a spurt, the Atlantics with a strong clean stroke, but by steering badly lost the advantage they had galoed. Both crews finished in a spurt, the Atlantics with a strong clean stroke, but by steering badly lost the advantage they had galoed. Both crews finished in a spurt, the Atlantics with the strainties with the strainties with the strainties with the strainties was the finishing point in the finis

was out of it. Waller Rept up his fast gait, however, and finished in his m. los, actual time.

James Clark of Chelsea, Mass., got the second time prize in th. 6m. 18 2-5s., and William Hyslop of Foronto, Ontario, third in the 6m. 41s. Owing to the decision of the L. A. W. racing board Waller's record, while it will be accepted, will not be considered as the road record for the distance, as it was made on a park road and therefore is considered a track event. The summaries show the first fifteen men to finish:

Bruce wallace, Detroit, time allowance 14, 115:15. G. S. McDuff, Detroit, time allowance 15, 1s16:22 2-5. Alex May, Detroit, time allowance 15, 1s16:22 2-5. Alex May, Detroit, time allowance 16, 1s16:23 2-5. Alex May, Detroit, time allowance 18, 1s. 14m. 57 2-5s.; William Melville, Detroit, time allowance 12, 1h. 13m. 55.; J. Hockaday, Detroit, time allowance 1, 1h. 13m. 55.; J. Hockaday, Detroit, time allowance 1, 1h. 18m. 55.; C. V. Dacey, Chicago, time allowance 15, 1h. 8m. 11s.; F. H. Wheary, Detroit, time allowance 7, 1:10m 41s; R. R. Edy, Columbus, O, time allowance 7, 1:10m 41s; R. R. Edy, Columbus, Columbus, O, time allowance 4, 1:7m 48s; James Baker, Boston, time allowance 1%, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. Tudor, Cincinnati, time allowance 4, 1:06m 18 2-5s; U. E. T

LOCAL WHEEL GOSSIP.

Drinks and Diet for Cyclis's in Summer-

Sweet drinks of any kind, drinks with alcohol in them, and ice-water are not cooling ia their ultimate effects. Anything drinks, especially those made from natural fruit juice, are cooling. If any alcoholic drink is wanted, the best is a glass of beer,

whom' served astisfactolly. The racing crinks, especially uses made from natural sevents one mile—Herce H. C. Wood, Kansas City, first; C. W. Fibenschied, Kansas City, second; D. Coburn Jr., St. Louis, Second event, one-half file, handicaperant Furgason, Kansas City, 5 yards, first; E. A. Grath, St. Louis, 80 yfrds, second; H. R. Warren, Kansas City, 5 yards, stirid—Time, im ils.

R. Warren, Kansas City, 5 yards, third—Time, im ils.

Fourth event, one mile pen—H. R. Warren, Kansas City, first; Chales Kindervatter, Kansas City, first; Chales Kindervatter, Kansas City, second; W. C. Wicke, St. Louis, third. The fast time of 2m, 50s. was made in this race and five second kincked off the State record.

Fifth event, one mile, the—minute class—Charles Kindervatter, Kansas City, first; Chales Kindervatter, Kansas City, third. Time, im 24s.

Sixth event, one mile, the—minute class—Charles Kindervatter, Kansas City, first; E. C. Clark, Jr., of Soadial Paget beat the unleyels record for a querter of a mile, in Seventh event, one mile handicap—D, Coburn, Jr., St. Louis, 85 yards, first; H. R. Warren, Kansas City, cardh, second; E. A. Warren, Kansas City, ca

Cycling Chat. W. A. Graeper was the only South Side entry a H. W. Upaneyer contemplates touring to Chicago, and wants companions.

Alf Staehlin is attending the World's Fair, and writes that all cyclists who visis Chicago should bring their wheels with them. Jefferson Barracks is a grand place for a night run, and the Fouth Sides will take due advantage of the moonlight on July 28 to run to this point. The imaginary ills of the wheelman are many When he feels lazy he blames the machine for too often when the fault is in the man, not in the

trouble in obtaining dinner. The place is yet incomplete for anything but plenies.

Oakville will be the destination of the South Sides ran to-day, which will start promptly a 7:30 a. n. so as to enable the participants to witness guard mounts at defferson Barreets.

New Jersey can now boast of having in Zimmerman the fastest bicycle rider in the world, the best road in the country and the prettiess bicycle club-house in the Union.

To stimulate the attendance on club runs the South Sides have appointed a Run Committee, consisting of ten members, whose duty it shall be to hold a meeting every Monday evening to map out the week's runs.

Touring through Germany and Switzerland not only affords the wheelman excellent coads and grand secuery, but can easily be accomplished at an average expense of \$1 per day.

The fact that four or five new members are proposed at nearly overy meeting shows that the South Sides are in as most fourishing condition. Only nite was also as a start of the membership limit.

J. Comend will doubtless represent Great stream of the secue of the se

CONSIDER



Prices **Before Attending** Auction Sales,

LESSONS FREEL

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., N. Fourth St.

Wheelmen, Look Here! For the next ten days we will give, free of charge, to every retail purchaser of a Bicycle a



NOTE REDUCTIONS.

30-inch Convertible Ball-Bearing, list \$80, net \$30

28-inch K. O. S. Curved Racer, pneumatic tires, list \$160...... Net \$100 Also a full line of medium and cheap wheels at equally low prices. Remember—A Chronograph goes with each one free of charge.

KINGMAN & CO.

General Agents for the K. O. S., 200 South Eighth street, NEW COODS AT BARCAIN PRICES.

24-inch Combination Wheel, Ball Bearings, Pneumatic Tires... 26-inch Truss Frame, Ball Bearings, Cushion Tires..... 28-inch Truss Frame, Ball Bearings, Oushion Tires..... 28-inch Truss Frame, Ball Bearings, Pneumatic Tires......

30 inch Truss Frame, Ball Bearings, Cushion Tires.....

D. SNITJER, - - - - III8 Olive Street.

CLEARING SALE! Premier
Imperial, Model "F"
Imperial, Model "G"
Imperial, Model "H"

Hustler, No. 2..... LAING CYCLE 1728 OLIVE STREET.

A Splendid Programme Arranged for the

Sperial Programme Arranged for the Sports Next Month.

The annual games and sports of the Irish Nationalists of St. Louis are scheduled to take place at the Fair Grounds Sunday, Aug. 13. A special programme consisting of Gaelic games to be conducted under A. A. U. and L. A. W. rules has been arranged, and some splendid sport is bound to take place. The list of events includes a 100 yard run, 440 yard run, 800 yard run, one mile run, 200 yard hurdle, throwing a 65-pound nammer, running high jump, hop, step and jump and a two mile wheel race, all of which are to be handicap events. The scratch events follow: One mile wheel race, throwing 16-pound hammer, sack race over hurdles, boys race, obstacte race and a tug of war. The horse, mule and pony race feature of the card includes three scrambles, all of which are to be in heats.

Entries for the sinietic events to be made with H. J. Joel, 635 Olive street; C. C. Hildebrande, with Meacham Arms Co. 102 North Fourth street; John C. Neyers, 316 North Fourth street; John D. Neyers, 316 North Fourth street; and Phil Dwyer, Seventh and Pine streets.

Entries for the borse, pony and mule race

1219, 1221 Olive Street.

Bicycles, Bicycles, At Auction.

On Saturday Afternoon, July 29. Commencing at 2 o'clock, we will sell 200 New Safety Bicycles, embracing all the popular American and English makes, suitable for ladies, gents, boys and girls. All wheels sold by us are guaranteed by the manufacturers. In addition to which we give our own personal guarantee. We have been established 28 years and are the leading auctioneers of St. Louis. All Bicycles offered at auction by us are sold to the highest bidder. We have no reserve or limit price. Your price is ours. Don't fall to attend our sale Saturday next at 2 p. m., at 1219 and 1221 Olive street.

R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co.,

For Ladies and Gentlemen. STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

1009 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo

CITY NEWS. Parvars matters skillfully treated and medi-ines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. B. C. Chase. Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

CORNS extracted in 5 minutes, witho in. Dr. A. M. Muchmore, 602 Olive st.

FALL ILLUMINATIONS.

They Will Be Commenced Next Month

of the fall illuminations have been finally settled, and the programme in volves festivities extending over the greater part of August, as well as September and place on Saturday, Aug. 12, followed by a full lay on Tuesday, 17th, and on the follow-

display on Tuesday, 17th, and on the following and each succeeding Thursday up to and inclusive of Oct. 19. Following is a complete list of dates:

Aug. 12, 15, 17 and 24.

Sept. 7, 14, 21 and 28.

Oct. 8, 5, 12 and 19.

The early date for commencing illuminations accounts for the early commencement of work on the streets. Several of the arches are ready, and an immense amount of work has been done on the electric fixtures.

Chairman Wilkinson anticipates no dimently about having everything ready on time, and he promises a display of unusual brilliancy, with an immense number of novelties.

NEW CHINESE MINISTER.

The Old Minister May Be Beheaded on

ron, July 22.—Cablegrams have en received at the Chinese legation stating the new Minister, Yang Ju, and his suite have sailed for this country and are exd to arrive here on Aug. 12. Tsul Kwo Yin, who has been recalled because of his on with the Mitkiewitscz schemes. is at the legation and will await the arrival is at the legation and will await the arrival of his successor. Tsul Kwo Yin will go home as a disgraced diplomat, so to speak, and it is possible that deportation if not decapitation will be his fate on his return. The new Minister is a member of the Eight Banners, a high aristocratic order in China. He is a rich man, and it is expected that under his regime the Chinese legation will assume an importance it has never known before. He will bring with him his wife and children, of whom there are several, among them a couple of it has never known before. He will bring with him his wife and children, of whom there are several, among them a couple of well grown daughters, who will probably have a chance to make their debut in Washington. The cablegram announcing his departure also brought the information that the party he is bringing with him numbers eighty-two in all, including secretaries, attaches, interpreters and servants. This is an unusually large suite and it will be a serious question how to provide accommodations for so large a party. It is possible that not all of these will come to Washington, as the Minister to the United States is also the Minister to Peru, and it may be that some of his attendants are to be sent thither from San Francisco, and some may remain in the latter city. At all events the new legation will be much larger than the present one, which just now numbers but nine members in all. It is not known as yet where the new Minister will make his headquarters and home. The lease on the Stewart mansion on Dupont Circle, which has so long been known as the Chinese Legation, expires next October, and it is thought hardly likely that the lease will be renewed.

The family of the present Minister have already started on their way toward their home in the Flowery Kingdom and are now

Telegram. NATIONAL CONVENTION HALL, PHOTOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, July 21, 1893.

You win the Diamond Badge and Silver

One of the Widest Known Railroad Men in the Middle States.

TOLEDO, Ot., July 22.-J. M. Osborn, division freight agent of the Wabash Railroad, died at his home in this city this morning. Osborn was about 70 years of age, and for the last forty years has held important posi-tions on several large roads. He was one of the best known railroad men in the Middle States.

MAJ. JOHN A. TIBBITTS.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 22.—Maj, John A. Tibbitts, ex-Speaker of the Connecticut Legisislature and Consul to Bradford, England, during President Harrison's Administration, died this morning of Bright's disease in his asth year.

How to Avoid Sunstroke.

The Dispensary physicians have elaborate ents for relieving sunstroke and restoring persons overcome by the excessive heat. Prevention is, however, much better than cure, and those who take advantage of the long open cars on the St. Louis & Suburom prostration. The cars are entirely open ey run rapidly through open and high ntry. The continual breeze insuring a perature 20 or 25 degs. lower than that re-ed in the shade by stationary thermometers. An hour's ride will relieve any one in the early stages of heat prostration, and a re delightful way of spending a few hours than a trip out into the country on these cars cannot well be imagined. Cars leave Sixth and Locust every two minutes, and there will be a special service from the county line to-day to avoid overcrowding. Cars leaving at intervals not exceeding ten minutes.

BLAZE AT PABST'S BREWERY.

The Home of Mr. Jacob Best Was Also Destroyed.

FIRE AT PABST'S BREWERY. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 22.—Fire at the Pabst Brewing Co.'s plant this afternoon caused a damage of \$75,000 besides destroying the homestead of Jacob Best, the father of Mrs. Pabst and the founder of the Pabst brewery. The damage is covered by insurance. Watchmen, shortly after 2:30, at
the company's plant discovered smoke and
fiames bursting from the front of the big
building used by the company as a bottling
works. By the time the department had arrived the stiff gale from the Northeast had
fanned the fiames so that they spread with
exceeding rapidity and stubbornly resisted
the efforts of the firemen. The building lies
directly in the rear of the main buildings of
the company and runs from Ninth to Tenth
street, with a frontage of 150 feet on each
street. The building is 300 feet deep and
three stories in height.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertis ments for its Sunday issue, wants as well as display, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted. Note the free trips to Lake Minnstonka for the want adver-

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE MIDWAY PLAISANCE

Some of the Dancing Is Graceful, Some of It Is Uncanny.

THE BODY AND THE HAND USED AS MUCH AS THE FEET.

meness Are Used to Add to the Effeet in the Algerian Torture Dance-The Javanese Dancing Is Attractive.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Dancing is the feature of most of the villages on the Midway Plais-

The most select is the Algerian torture The performance does not begin until

Many people are in the little theater. In a rear balcoay half a dozen black men keep up a tremendous thumping on gongs, drums and tom-toms. One blows on the shrillest and oudest fife ever brought to America. Women in the audience keep their hands over their ears. Men shuffle their feet and wonder when the noise is going to stop. At last the curtain goes up and discloses a narrow stage.

ere is a long cushioned bench running full length across it. In front of this bench and in the center of the stage is a table on which stands a deep dish. Smoke is coming from this dish, and a powerful odor perme-ates the theater. It is the odor of opium, hasheesh or some other Eastern drug. Eight or ten large gongs or hand drums are lying

THE MASTER OF CEREMONIES. A negress, large and coal-black, comes out. She is dressed in the Algerian costume. Many folds of brilliantly striped cloth are wrapped about her portly figure. A colored cloth tur-ban, like those the old negro women of the far Southern States still wear, covers her

This negress is not one of the dancers. Bu she is an important person. She is the master of ceremonies. She moves about the stage, making preparations for the dance The footlights and those elsewhere in the in the balcony keeps up its terrific noise. The fife is shricking and wailing and the drums are thumping as if they were beating an army to battle. It is very warm in the theater and in the indistinct light you look around at your neighbor in order to keep your spirits up.

The negress takes the hand drums and

the negress takes the mand drums and holds them one by one over the dish in which the drugs are burning. Then the performers come on the stage. There are eight or ten men dressed in the white robes worn by the Mohammedan novitiates. All are young and bareheaded except one, the chief, who may be 50 years old, and has a turban on his head.

The men sit cross-legged on the sofa, the chief in the center. Each takes a hand drum and begins to beat it. The orchestra in the halcony ceases. Two Algerian women with and begins to beat it. The orchestra in the balcony ceases. Two Algerian women with very black hair and eyes, but fair complex-tons, come from behind the scenes and take seats in divans at the side of the stage. They are dressed in rainbow colors, and they are plump enough to meet all the Eastern standards of beauty. The lights are turned witthe lower and the men beat their gongs with more vigor.

THE FIRST TORTURE DANCE. "And ladies and gentlemen," he says, "I must beg you, while our torture is going on, to be absolutely silent. If you are noisy you may spoil this dance."

This makes the people feel a trifle queerer than ever.

The men on the stars begin a monotonous.

than ever.

The men on the stage begin a monotonous chant, keeping time to the thumping of their drums. The old negress still stalks about, adjusting articles and stirring up the drugs in the smoking dish. Suddenly, from behind the scenes apparently, cemes a long and shrill wail. It is like the death cry of a man in ageny. In spite of vourself, and such in agony. In spite of yourself, amid such

shrill wail. It is like the death cry of a man in agony. In spite of yourself, amid such uncanny surroundings, you shudder a little at the cry. You think of all sorts of barbaric tortures. You remember how you used to read of the cruelties of the old Algerine pirates, and you fancy that their victims uttered just such a cry as this.

The men on the stage take no notice of the cry. Their faces are immobile, and they beat their drums as if the only serious business of life was to see how much sound they could extract from them. Again you hear the shriek dying away in a kind of sob, and your flesh creeps just a little more.

At length one of the men sitting near the chief drops his drum and springs to his feet. He rushes to the dish, and holds his face over it in the smoke. He inhales the powerful narcotic for perhaps half a minute.

The man turns with his face to the audience, and then the dance begins. You are surprised by the change in his countenance. It has the shape, out not the look of a human being. The eyes are fixed, ghastly and expressionless. He leaps up and down. Apparently his motions are not directed by any will of his own. He is like a jumping jack. His head whiris about like a ball on the end of a cord. His arms hang limp from the shoulders, as if they had been pinned there for the occasion.

The beating of the drums grows louder and faster, and the dancing automaton keeps time. Either he is entirely unconscious of his surroundings, or he is an excellent actor.

EVIDENTLY OUT OF HIS SENSES.

EVIDENTLY OUT OF HIS SHYSES. The influence of the powerful narcotic he has inhaled, and the wild dance apparently has stolen his senses. The odor of the drug. not altogether unpleasant, has filled the whole theater. Everybody is silent, as the manager had requested. People forget to make a noise while this gruesome thing is



under Dutch protection. There are several female dancers in this. The Javanese women are diminutive creatures. They marry sometimes at 9, are full grown at 12 and are old at 25. One of the stars of the troupe is a widow of 13 with a handsome little boy. The average weight of a full grown Javanese woman is about eighty-five pounds. A 100-pounder is a glantess.

The Javanese girls dance with their hands—that is, the use of the hands is the most striking feature of the performance. Their hands are very small, very slender, taperling and pretty. under Dutch protection. There are several

that is, the use of the mands is the most striking feature of the performance. Their hands are very small, very slender, tapering and pretty.

The Jauanese girl advances slowly upon the stage. There is nothing violent in her dance at any time. Her shoulders are bare, and often her feet are, too. Her garments are of many colors. Brilliant sashes are wound around her waist, and the ends fall below her knees. Her hands are extended in front of her with the paims toward the audience. Her body sways with the music. It is really very pleasant to hear the Javanese orchestra. It contains none of the harsh and barbaric sounds that one hears in the music at most of the other villages. It is as gentle and soothing as rippling water, and is a fit accompaniment for the slender little woman before you.

The dancer takes a step backward, and then sways again with the music. She turns the back of her hand towards you. She raises it higher, and then she lets it drop by her side. She advances two or three steps more, bringing her feet down in a manner that might be forcible in a larger woman. She selzes one of the ends of her bright sash, and with a quick little motion flips it over her amount of the hand is kept prominent. When it is not dropped by her side to raise the end of her sash, it is held between her and the audience. It is a twickling little brown paim, which she moves rapidly sometimes, then slowly, but always keeps in view. Thus she meves around the stage, gesturing with her hands, and playing with the end of her sash. There is no dancing, in the Western sense of the term, merely posturing, but it is gentle, easy and graceful.

The Samoan was Club Dance.

If you want vigor without any of the repel-

THE SAMOAN WAR CLUB DANCE If you want vigor without any of the repel ent features of the Algerian torture dance ient features of the Algerian torture dance, go to the Samoan village. There is a war-club dance there that calls for more work in short space of time than almost any other species of human gyration.

It is called the Samoan village by courtesy.

There are only two or three Samoans in it. The others are from the Fiji Islands and Wallis Island. But they belong to the same family, and the ordinary American observer can tell no difference. All thought human flesh a great delicacy in their day, and all, under the efforts of American missionaries, are becoming pretty good fellows.

The war club dance is that of the Fiji Islands. It is done by about a dozen men standing in three rows. Few Europeans are Americans can rival these men in physical development. They are not tall, but the girth of their chests is tremendous, and their shoulders and arms look like those of some modern Samson. Their bodies are bare to the waist and you can see the play of the great muscles on their dusky arms and shoulders as they swing their heavy war clubs.

to the waist and you can see the play of the great muscles on their dusky arms and shoulders as they swing their heavy war clubs.

The clubs look less like clubs than oars. About half their length is shaped into a kind of two-edged sword.

A gigantic Fiji Islander in the center of the first rank, begins a song. The others join in. It is a chant of war, victory and death. It has a well defined time and tune and is musical. The men swing their heavy clubs from right to left and from left to right. They sing faster and swing their clubs higher. A man in the third rank springs about three feet into the air, and utters a yell that would make a Sloux indian turn green and weak with envy. It is long drawn and is something like this:

"Whoo co-co-co-ee-ee-ee. Kee-ee-ee. Yo-c-o-ow-wow-wow."

Then the men brandish their clubs with all their vigor. They leap as high as they can. They deal blows at imaginary enemies. Their chant is broken into a series of ejaculations and the man in the rear rank makes his mighty spring, and utters his ear splitting shrieks about once a minute.

Through it all the men keep perfect time. They leap together. Their feet strike the floor together and the clubs are swung with the same motion.

They handle their clubs with real skill. They whirl them around their waists and around their necks and twirl them on their elbows and ankles. Their brown bodies flash across the stage, and their lips part with the force of muscular exertion, showing perfect white teeth.

All the time they are increasing their speed, until the limit is reached. Then the man in the rear rank leaps just a little higher than ever and utters his loudest yell, which has saved for the last. Then the curiain drops on the exhausted warriors.

Bosa's wonderful Feat.

In the Turkish village they have a dancer



The Mercantile Cigar --- EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED Cigar. Made of the finest quality of Havana tobs CIGAR CO., Pactory No. 304, St. Louis, Mo.

his native mountains the Albanian is quite as feroclous as he locks. The vendetta is practised there with all the earnestness shown in Corsica and East Tennessee. But here, on the Plaisance, the Albanian is quite an amiable individual, and he likes to dance for you. His most interesting dance is with his sweetheart. She is quite as gorgeous in berraiment as he is, but she does not carry deadly weapons.

The Albanians have some real dance steps, and there is life in their feet. The man and woman will dance with their hands on each other's shoulders, and despite, his pistois and knives the man makes a great showing of gallantry towards his companion.

DAHOMEY AN INDEPENDENCE.

DAHOMEY AN INDEPENDENCE.

There is a a great amount of dancing done in the Dahomey villages. Dancing, however, is scarcely on appropriate name for it. It is there may be twenty persons in the dance there may be twenty persons in the dance, each jumps around on his own account. He is under no obligations to pay any attention to what his commanions are doing. He is entirely independent of time or tune. He is doing his duty if he makes a deal of noise, and leaps about with all the vigor that is in him.

Usually when about to dance, the Dahomeyans gather under a big shed in the middle of their village. Both men and women carry the weapons they use in battle, clubs, hatchets and spears. They sing a song that has no music in it. Men and women utter whoops and yells, and the dance lasts until the performers grow tired. Brazilian negroes dance in a little hall away down near the west end of the Midway Plaisance. Any one who has seen the dances of our own Southern negroes needs no description of theirs, and the negroes, though they come from a far southern land and speak a Portuguese dialect, look the same as ours.

The dance of the Nautch girls in the Algereach jumps around on his own account. He

and speak a Portuguese dialect, look the same as ours.

The dance of the Nautch girls in the Algeran theater and of the girls in the Egyptian theater are considered quite proper in the East. Here American women who stray in to see them usually leave very soon with a hrightened color in their faces. These exhibitions are destitute of grace, and there is not a really handsome woman among the dancers.

THE INGERSOLL EXHIBIT. CHICAGO, Ill., July 22.—Robert H. Ingersoll & Hro. of New York, whose exhibit in

Manufacturers' Ruilding was ordered closed have demanded restoration of passes and revocation of order to remove their exhibit. They are charged with selling goods out of their exhibit. In case of refusal they threaten damage suits.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS.

How He Has Disappointed Those Who

Doubted His Ability. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.-Comptroller of the Currency Jas. Herron Eckels was little known outside of the town of Ottawa, Ill., when the President selected him for this important office. When his nomination was make a noise while this grossoms thing is going on. The dancer's mental faculties are now make a noise while this grossoms thing is going on. The dancer's mental faculties are now make a noise while this grossoms thing is going on. The dancer's mental faculties are now come the control of t sent to the Senate, financiers like Sherman wagged their gray heads in disapproval, and insisted that he was not equal to the exacting

returned to Illinois and began to practice law in Ottawa, where he remained up to the appointment. He met Mr. Cleveland in 1884, and the President took quite a fancy to him. Mr. Eckels wanted to be United States District attorney but the President appointed him Comptroller.

Boehmer's Damaged Shoes.

It is an ill wind which blows nobody good, and the disastrous fire which occurred a ort time ago in G. H. Boehmer's shoe store, 6f3 and 615 Olive street, will result in the bene 6f3 and 6f5 Olive street, will result in the benefit of the public. Next Wednesday morning it has been decided to place on sale \$40,000 worth of shoes which were saved from the fire. These are to be sacrificed at 50 cents on the dollar. The stock to be disposed of was but slightly damaged by smoke and water. Through a typographical error Mr. Boehmer's loss by the fire was placed at \$2,000 in stead of \$20,000, which is the correct estimate.

Record of the Steamer Paris. New York, July 22 .- The crack American ord, yesterday made a record on her new route from Southampton. She made the trip in 6d., 9h. and 30m., beating by a little more than two hours the Fuerst Bismarck's record of 6d., 11h. and 44m. She also beat the record from London, because she got up the bay in time to land her passengers last night. This is the first time in steamship history that passengers have started from London on Saturday morning and landed in New York the next Friday evening.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 22.—Sailed: Steamer Bertin New York. LONDON, July 22.—Passed the Lizard: Steame Le Champagne, New York for Havre! Encampment at Austin.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 22 .- Four companies of United States Infantry, two troops of cavalry and Burbank's battery of artillery from Fort Sam Houston, reached here to-day to go in annual encampment with the State troops. The encampment opens to-morrow with fifty-two State Infantry companies, four troops of cavalry, two batteries of artillery and one of gatting zuns.



Makes a Clean Sweep of Freckles.

A few days' application of the famous remedy will remove any Freckles in existence. Every bottle guaranteed. Money refunded in case of failure—over 1,000,000 cures in one year and not one failure. Price \$1 per bottle. Mail orders promptly filled.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Mme. Yale's Complexion Remedies are the only Seautiflers in the World's Fair, showing them to be he best in the world, selected on their great merit.

When Visiting the World's Fair Visit Mms. Yale's Famous Chicago Temple of Beauty, 146 State Street, Chicago.

Mme. Yale generously gives every lady calling her famous book on Beauty. Contains interesting extracts from her celebrated Lectures, also gives instructions on Bestoring Youth and Cutitvating Beauty. A full list of Mme. Yale's remedies, with price last and instructions, will be found in this hoat.

price has and instructions, while to book.
Sont ladies out of town upon receipt of do to pay
postage. Itali orders promptly filled.
Consultation free at office or by mail. Address

MME. M. YALE.

Beauty and Complexion Specialist. 09 M. Breadway, Fearth Floor, St. Leels, Ma. Phone 3972. (Take Blevator.)

Up Stairs. MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING on CREDIT

ADIES' JACKETS AND DRESSES TO ORDER, Watches and Jewelry, ON INSTALLMENTS

DO YOU



SEE THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF

WARM WEATHER BANGS DARCEL'S, 515 Olive St

LJUMPHREY'S

If you've been in our Boys' Clothi Room lately you'll acknowledge that we



When we made the cut in our Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, sizes 4 to 15 years, as the cut in the price has made a lively trade when naturally nothing but a quiet trade could be expected at this ime in the year. MARK YOU, the Suits now \$8.05 were \$8.50, \$7.50, \$6.50, \$6 and \$5. Still a good many good styles left. So if your boy needs a Suit, come while the low price prevails and the goods are to be had.

A SPECIAL SALE

311 N. Broadway.

Telephohe 4028.

Misses' and Children's Low Shoes.

10 styles of Misses' Low-Cut Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2, Reduced from \$2 and \$2.50 to \$1.50 10 styles of Children's Low-Cut Oxfords, sizes 8 to 10;

Reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.25 1 lot Misses' Kid Low Button Shoes, low heels, sizes 11 to 2, reduced from \$1.50 to

75c a pair Clearing-Out Sale of Ladies' and Men's Tan Shoes continues this week; full assortment of sizes still on hand.

FINE SHOES FOR LESS THAN

Monday Morning, at 9 O'Clock, the

C.E. HILTS SHOE CO.

Will slaughter such Shoes as Bennett & Barnard, Laird, Schober & Mitchel, D. Armstrong & Co. and Reynolds Bros.' \$3, \$4,\$5, \$6 and \$7 Shoes, Common Sense and Opera Toes, hand-turn and welts, sizes somewhat broken, widths A, B, C and D last. We have made 4 lots of some \$3 and \$3.50 Shoes, cut to \$70; \$4 and \$4.50 Shoes cut to \$1.25; \$5 and \$5.50 Shoes cut to \$1.25; \$5 and \$5.50 Shoes cut to \$1.25; \$6 and \$7 Shoes cut to \$2 a pair, and thousands of other Shoes, high and low cut, cut to half their former prices. Come early and get your size, as to miss this grand sale is a chance only once in a lifetime to buy the best makes of Shoes on earth for less than 25c on the dollar.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., The World's Leading Low-604 and 606 Franklin Av. and 829 N. Sixth St.

1843...... Established 50 Years....... 1893 To the Trade and Public.

Have you tried the mineral waters of Excelsior Springs, Mo.? For fine table waters they are all that can be desired, being equal to any imported waters. Try a case! They are packed in cases of 50 and 100 pint and quart bottles. Regent, Sulpho-Saline, Soterian and Soterian Ginger Ale.

Imported Waters.

Ross' Belfast Ginger Ale, Soda Water, Lemonade and Sarsaparilla.
Cantrell & Cochrane's Ginger Ale, Vichy, Apollinaris.
Hunyadi Janos and Matyas, Congress, Hathorn and Londonderry Lythia.
Rose's Lime Juice, Gillion's Lime Juice and Raspberry Vinegar.
Calvin Shafer & Co.'s Fruit Syrups.
We have a large stock of above waters, etc., and give special prices to purchase

Liquid Bread

Is now so well known for its health-giving properties that we are receiving orders from all parts of the world.

David Nicholson

108 and 108 N. Sixth Etr

POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING.

SUNDAY

PAGES 9-16.

GLAD DAYS

Spent by the Children and Mothers at Tree View Farm.

Blackberrying Parties and Tramps to the Piasaqua Spring.

BEAUTIFUL INCIDENTS IN THE WORK OF RESCUE.

How the Little Ones Throw Off Disease and Prepare Themselves for Their Struggle With City Life-To-Morrow's Company Going on the Harb or Boat to the Camp in the Plans-Gifts From the

Life on Tree View Farm is not all sleeping in tents and swinging out the days in ham-mocks, with diversions of breakfast, dinner upper. There are those who are lim-o such a round by their own weakness and by Dr. Enderle's orders, but the majorve got away beyond this stage.

The boys have great runs in the woods, the

children and at least one mother who

where the berries grew, had to have the berries on the bush identified and needed

warnings against the picking of the too plentiful, beautifully red, but unripe fruit.

They made the acquaintance of thorns and are feet were stone-bruised on fallen knotty

branches, unseen in the covering of last year's leaves. It was a jolly day, one so full of activity in limb and lung that those who

saw the participants last Monday going to the camp would not have thought possible to

It may be that Dr. Enderle's calls to at-

tend minor ills such as bruises, abrasions, chiggers and stomach pains were more fre-quent on Friday, but it was undoubtedly true

So well did they recognize this that when a tramp over the hills to Pinsaqua spring was

proposed for Friday everyone was in favor of it, and the whole population of the camp, with the exception of invalids and bables

them within a year.

the the berries grew on trees.

had to be shown the places

Down by the Pond.

who are not suffering from a radical III are able to go with the first tramping party and they return, their cheeks glowing if their limbs are tired.

Early to bed has become a rule of the camp. Like most of the rules on Tree View Farm it is not insisted on by those in authority. The children are so tired at night they are giad to find their cots and sleep, and the mothers so thankful for undisturbed rest they take all they can get of it.

The moon and the stars are very bright thank for your treatment of the are in the mothers and they can get of it.

The moon and the stars are very bright seen from the Plasa tops. There is no inter-vening cloud of city smoke and the sky seems earer. But for all the beauty of the night the patients in the camp must sleep. To-morrow all of the children and mothers who are sufficiently recovered will return to the city on the harbor boat, which will arrive at Elsah, the nearest landing, at 1 o'clock. The boat will take up a new party of bables, who will fill the quarters vacated and go through the same rapid progress of re-

The applications for admission to the camp have been so numerous that many children not positively ill have been refused. Thus far every really sick child has been accepted. The funds in hand have not justified the ac-

ceptance of all the others. To-morrow's party has been registered at this office and will be almost as large as last Monday's. Only ticket-holders who have take all his men back to work about Sept. 1, been registered will be permitted on the by which time he expects trade will have boat except in such cases as the physician in charge of the boat orders exception to be

. THE WORK OF POUR LITTLE GIRLS. The boys have great runs in the woods, the Blanche Karst, Edith French, Dolly Curly ris have been bag fights in corners of the and Pearl Blanke are the names of four little win they usurp for themselves, and even girls who are trying to help the children of nothers join in the active playfulness. the poor. They established on Friday nigh Thursday a blackberrying party was at Geyer and California avenues a lemonado zed, and while from the standpoint of stand, the proceeds of which were to be obtained the affair was not altogether given to the children's summer camp fund. sful, yet it paid great dividends in The total sum realized was \$2.57, which sun the energy invested. Many in was turned into the fund yesterday by E. A. at crew of merry folk had never been Blanke, who acted as their messenger. Last night the girls tried it again, proposing to

IN ABOUT SIX WEEKS

Work-The Agreem Lasters' Union claim that some of the papers

Their Possessions and Are in Want.

Mr. Gannon's Shoe Factory Will Resume Under the agreement made by Mr. B. Gan on with his striking shoemakers he is to picked up. The men think he will probably open up before then, although at present they state the shop is closed, he having no

Lasters' Union claim that some of the papers have not stated the facts of the lockout correctly. They say that after July 4 some of the employee of B. Gannon's shop worked five days. On July 15 (Saturday), after being paid off, they were notlified of a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent to take effect the Monday follo ving.

The men asked for time to report to their organization before accepting the reduction. A meeting was held at Thias Hall Monday afternoon and a committee appointed to call on Mr. Gannon. This was done Wednesday, when he agreed to pay old wages when he started up in full about six weeks bence. In the meantime he wanted some of the men to work to fill up back orders. The committee demands that he give all a show, and that instead of working a small force steadily he should work the entire force for a short time so that each would derive an equal benefit from the work. It was in pursuance to this demand that Mr. Gannon decided to close his factory until he could start up in full.

VICTIMIZED HOLLANDERS.

DENVER, Colo., July 22 .- To detail the wanduced to come to Colorado last year and locate in the San Luis Valley would make a sad story. They had been led to believe that Colorado was a paradise in which they had only to live to become possessed of comfortable homes and to become the owners of a

large amount of the possessions of this New World. It was not long before they discovered that they were victimized. Poor and uncomfortable accommodations had been provided for them and as the result of exposure. Sickness broke out among them, and, heartbroken, a large number expressed a desire to move elsewhere. They hadn't the money to return to their homes in the old country, and they were induced to move upon new lands near McCook, Neb., last fall.

On Thursday night the Jone sburg train out of Denver picked up fifty of the colonists who were trying to get to Sloux City, Io., at the station. They had forty-nine pieces of baggage, which was all that the sorrowing

We Have Solved the Problem To Make People Happy!
To Make Business Successful!

Giving the Lowest Prices and Easiest Terms in America.

The Great Price=Cutters

ON FURNITURE, GARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS. We will give you such prices as will satisfy you that you never had such BARGAINS offered you in St. Louis. HERE IS

EASY WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS. STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO

1117, 1119, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive Street.

ALTON ITEMS.

The Magnificent New Organ at SS. Peter and Paul's-News and Notes.

ALTON, Ill., July 23.—The magnificent new pipe organ which has been purchased by the SS. Peter and Paul's Cathedral has just been placed in the church, and the dedication will be held on Aug. 6. A solemn high mass will be held in the norning, at which with De nett in the morning, at which time Rev. Fr. Miller of St. Louis will speak and lead the services. At 7:30 p. m., a grand organ rectai will be given under the direction of Prof. B. H. Wertmann, the organist.

The eeremony of dedicating the new chapel of the Ursuline Convens will take place on Wednesday, July 26.

Chie members of the colored Wethodist Episcopal Chie had a barbecue and picnic at Morris' Grove A RAILROAD UNION.

A New Organization Which Has Quickly Made Prodigious Strides.

IN LINE WITH ONE OF MR. POWDERLY'S CHEBISHED PLANS.

Though It Embraces Only Railroad Employes It Is Considered a Part of an Evolution Towards a General Union of All Trades-Eugene V. Debs-The La bor World.

New York, July 22.-Railroad employed and around New York are looking forward with great interest to the arrival of Eugene V. Debs, President of the American Railway Union, who is expected here from Chicago in a day or two. This organization, which aims at a federation of all classes of railroad employes, was founded a short time ago by Mr. Debs, and has made prodigious strides plan of a general union of all trades, a outlined in last Sunday's Post-Disparch, and while it embraces only railroad employes is considered part of a gradual evolution in that

Mr. Debs has given many years of thought to this plan of organization. His visit here ployes of New York and vicinity, and railroad companies are understood to be more in favor of it than of the old organization, as it does away with the air of secrecy, which is, to employers, one of the most objection able of the older unions. In New York, where it is declared that espionage is maintained on all kinds of railroad employes by the agents of the companies, it is believed this new railroad union will be warmly welomed by most of the employes.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter had access to teclaration of its principles, which has just deciaration of its principles, which has just been prepared and which states its aims very fully. The officers of the new organization are: Eugene V. Debs, President; George W. Howard, Vice-President; S. Kelliher, Secreary. When it obtains a firm footing perma nent executive and other committees will be

In explaining the need for this new organization the declaration of priaciples says:

The organizations as they now exist do not provide for all classes of employes, 850,000 of them, or 85 per cent of the whole number, still remaining unorganized.

The organizations are eligible but decline to join, those who have been expelled because of inability or refusal to bear the financial burdens which membership impaces and the theusands in various departments of the servicel who are ineligible, there leng organizations, designed to promote and preserve harmonious relations between employee and employer, have first with only limited success. Never has there existed that matural confidence without which it were misleading to assume that peace, assist on between employee and employee the test than an enforced complications without which his were misleading to assume that peace, assist on between employer and employe has being the test than an enforced complications carried assistance with conditions rarely assistances of their party.

ditions rarely assistancely to wither party.

The declaration points out that many organizations have been torn asunder by factional strife, and organization has been pitted against organization, leading, not only to disaster, but to lasting reproach. The air of mystery surrounding the older organizations has led to mistrust and suspicion, the declaration says, and widespread dissatisfaction has been created by the tremendous power conferred on chief officers. The mere dictation of an individual determined whether a strike involving thousands of employee and millions of dollars should or should not occur. The authority, however, vested in one individual was not only dangerous, but was at war with the American system of government. The term "grievance committee" had become a byword and reproach.

Mr. Debs condemns sympathetically the system of promotion by seniority in the rail-road service. As it is conducted now it weakens organized labor, he says, by creating a surplus of experienced mean, whose necessities make them available to corporations in recruiting their service in times of trouble. The general principles of the new order are defined as follows:

The American Railway Union will include all clause of railway employes separately organized,

sought to be attained.

The new organization will have an employment department, in which the name of every employe out of work is to be registered, and the department is also to keep fully informed where work may be obtained. There will be an insurance department, a department of education, involving systems of lectures on questions of the day, and a department to promote legislation in the cause of labor. Other features will be introduced as the order gains ground.

EXCITING ELOPEMENT.

Chased by the Lady's Father and Broth-

ers but Not Overtaken. GREENVILLE; S. C., July 22.-News of an exciting elopement and marriage reached here to-day. The runaways were Emery Davis and Maggle Davis. Emery succeeded in getting Maggle in a buggy with him and started on the hunt for a minister. The young lady's father and brother heard of it and started with a second black of the second bl in pursuit. The father met a hack from in the past. It is in line with T. V. Powder. Pledmont and unhitched one of the horses. breeze, the turners seem to be in

Piedmont and unhitched one of the horses, mounted bareback and gave chase. The eloping couple went to the residence of Squire Davenport, but found he was away. While there the pursuers pressed them so closely that they abandoned the buggy and took to the woods. The father and brother were almost upon them when a party of young men of the neighborhood came to the rescue of the young couple, another buggy was secured and the couple again started on a search for some one to perform the ceremony for them. The brother continued his pursuit until the Reedy River Bridge was reached, when a a friend of the eloping couple named Darcus haited him and threatened to shoot him if he did not desist. He very wisely desisted. The young couple with a friend met the Rev. Mr. Anderson in the road, and he immediately obliged them without further loss of time. When last seen they were receiving the congratulations of their friends and had started on their way rejoicing.

RELIGIOUS NEWS. The Presbyterian Endeavor Societies to Meet to Effect a Union.

There will be a called meeting of repre sentatives of the various Presbyterian En-deavor societies of the city and surrounding deavor societies of the city and surrounding district to morrow evening at 6 o'clock in the Second Presbyterian Church, corner Seventeenth street and Lucas place. The matter to be considered is the formation of a union of the Presbyterian societies to premote a knowledge of their own church history and doctrines and to co-operate in mission work at home and abroad. There are some opponants of the movement, but it is probable that

Religious Notes.

At the Delmar Avenue Baptist Churc At the Delmar Avenue Baptist Church services go on as usual Sunday morning and evening. The pastor, Rev. J. S. Kirtley, will preach in the morning on "An Eloquent Man" and in the evening on "A Good Man." The Sisters of the Good Shepherd beg to express their sincere gratitude to the many kind friends and benefactors of their institution, who, by various donations have contributed so generously toward the dinner provided annually for their inmates on the feast of St. Mary Magdalen.

The steamer Pargoud left the foot of Locust street shortly after 6 o'clock last evening with a merry crowd on board, bent on combining pleasure with charity. The excursion with a merry crowd on soard, bent on com-bining pleasure with charity. The excursion was gotten up for the benefit of the Woman's Training School, and was an immense suc-cess from every point of view. The at-tendance was all that could be desired and all passed a most enjoyable time. An excel-lent hot support was served by the ledies. The

GIVEN NO WATER.

A Dairyman Accused of Great Cruelty to

Society, against Nicholas Sanders, a dairy-man at 1728 Menard street, charging him with cruelty to twelve cows owned by

TURNERS IN CLOVER

Everything Conspiring to Afford Them &

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 22.-There are turners everywhere in the city to many of them that the little crowds are the banks down town are scarcely no with a clear blue sky and a stiff,

great parade at 20 clock this afternoon. It was composed of five divisions. The line of march was through the principal streets down town to the shooting park, where they entered through the open columns of the scholars of the public schools. From a till 5:30 this afternoon the puplis of the public schools will be put through calisthesis excress, accompanied by an orchestra, and the physical exercises of the day will close with wrestling, club swinging and fencing on the part of the active Turners. This evoning there will be recitations and speeches at the shooting park.

By noon all the turners who had announced their coming had arrived with the exception of about fifteen. At the headquarters of the Registration Committee the records show the number of visitors to be 5,500, though there are more than double that number in the city who are stopping at the hotels, private recording houses and with friends. Of these

Placing County Warrants Sioux Cirr, io., July 21.—The representives of Woodbury County, who have in the East, have arranged to place as amount of county warrants and for the time in several weeks the county bankers to-day paying each for warrants. It is pected there will be no further trouble in the state of the several seasons and the several seasons are seasons.



most famous spot in the valley where the still further increase the fund that more sick Chautauqua meets and supplies that valley with delicious water.

These excursions will be incidents in the life of every party taken to the children's camp. Mothers and little ones who go there each Monday on the harbor boat are conten the first day to have arrived at Tree View Farm. They are all so weak and worn that the journey—delightful though it is—has used all the strength that they can spare. The second day there is a disposition on the part of the stronger children to see what lies beyond the hedge which encircles the house place, and on the third day there are lim-

children might be taken to the Tree View Farm, and restored to bealth.

Bethesda Nurses and Their Charges.

Harry H. Meyer yesterday turned over \$6, contributed by the employes of Gildehaus, Wulfing & Co., to the summer camp fund. he contributors are:

Herry H. Meyer. \$1 00 Ryron Russ. \$60. Bockrath. \$0 Theo. Fach. \$0 Oliver Kortjoin. \$60 Harry Fitige. \$1. M. Wulfing 1 00 Edw. Wippera. \$1. 00 Unas. Gildehaus. 1 00 Unas.

A NICKEL SHOW FOR THE CAUSE.

The following little girls, aged 4 to 18 years, gave a "nickel show," consisting of tableaux, etc., on the lawn at 256 Russell avenue, on Thursday evening, July 20, netting \$12.70, \$2.70 of which they give to the Camp Fund and 18 to Flower Mission: Mabel Bene-

people had saved out of the wreck They told how they had been robbed by their own countrymen who were in the colonization scheme until they had nothing to do with and no heart to remain longer in the country. They were going to Sloux City to get work in the harvest fields in order to prepare against the coming win-ter.

Music at Forest Park.

Cars leave Sixth and Locust via the St. Louis & Suburban Electric road at intervals not exceeding two minutes. This service provides for those desiring to attend the and concerts at Forest Park accommodations at once speedy and comfortable. Passengers are carried into the park at the Union avenue entrance close to the most attractive feat-ures of the city's magnificent recreation ground.

QUINCY'S MILITARY. Steps Being Taken to Prevent Co. D's Disbanding. OUINCY. III., July 22.-Since it became

Mr. J. H. Emerson, who has control of the stone-work of the Alton Bridge, under Contractor Loss, rrived here from Havana last night, and will com-nence the stonework on pier No. 7 Monday morn-neces the stonework on pier No. 7 Monday morn-

discount, navint useps.

the company very soy Kellar are sadly bereaved in Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kellar are sadly bereaved in the death of their 7-months-old daughter, which the dearly this morning. The funeral will take place at St. Patrick's Church to-morrow morning at 8

o Cock.

O C

was disbanded some citizens have been taking steps to prevent such action being carried out. Alderman Harry Swillmer sent Gen. Orendorf a letter requesting him to revoke his first decision and leave the company ntact. Mayor Mikesell also sent a similar Intact. Mayor Mikesell also sent a similar telegram stating that it was the desire of Quincy people to have a military company here. Gen. Orendorf sent a reply, stating that he would decide the matter to-day, and it is probable that the company will be left standing or another organized to take the place of it. It is safe to predict that if a company is to be maintained here, that it will be run in a different manner to what it has been hersetofore.

Splenetic Fever in Cattle.

SIOUX CITY, Io., July 22,-A form of Texas fever has broken out in several herds of cat-tle near here and already a number of cattle have died. The veterinarians call it sple-

MET HIS FATE.

A Negro Fiend Hanged by a Mob at Memphis.

The Jail Door Battered Down and the Prisoner Taken Out.

HE WAS SWUNG PROM A NEAR-BY TELE-GRAPH POLE.

Over 1,000 Persons in the Multitude That Did the Work of Vigilantes-Their Victim's Crimes Were Numerous and Atrocious-He Had Assaulted Many Women-Another Lynching Threat-

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 22.—Lee Walker, the egro who criminally assaulted Miss McCad-en near Bond Station on Tuesday last, was taken from the jail to-night by a mob numnearly 1,000 people. The authorities expecting an attack and a force of extra guards was A large crowd has been standing put on. A large crowd has been standing around the jail ever since the black brute was put behind the bars, and as night came

on it began to grow larger.

By 9 o'clock there were 500 people waiting some one to lead them on. The looked leader made his appearance on time but the crowd was faint-hearted and it was little time, but enough men stepped ing party large enough for the purpose.

The unknown leader made frantic appeals

for help, telling the men present that by nanging the negro they would protect their wives and children and finally succeeded in ecuring quite a respectable following.

The crowd headed by him attacked the door

the court-yard, about 11 o'clock, and soon succeeded in battering it down.

Then a rush was made for the front of the mob. The check was but momentary some one secured an iron rall from the L. & N. track which runs near the jail yard, and using it as a battering ram the door was

In a living stream the mob poured into the ing. The inner door was locked, but he Iron was again put into requisition and ss to the prison gained.

om cell to cell the avengers moved and nally Walker was found at the arthermost end of the corridor cower-

furthermost end of the corridor cowering on his knees in abject terror. Rough hands seized him and dragged him to the street, where cries of "Hang him," "Burn him" rang out.

The attack on the jail had become known and when the negro reached the street he found himself surrounded by \$,000 infuriated people. Down the street the trembling miscreant was carried and at every step blows were rained upon him. Finally a telegraph pole was reached and a rope blaced around the neck of the prisoner.

All the clothes had been torn off the field in the short journey; and, as his glistening black body rose from the ground, a pistol-shot was heard and all was over. He was soon cut down and his Hisless body was cremated. Sheriff McLendon and his deputies made a vallant fight but the odds were too much for them and they were beaten off. Mr. McLendon was struck over the head with a chair and seriously injured. The jail is badly wrecked.

A BRUTE WHO MAY, BE BURNED. ILLE, Tenn., July 22.-A pretty 10 year-old girl is lying in the City Hospital talin possession of the house and lot. She sault made on her person by one Jim Ratledge, a burly white man 28 years of age. The injured girl is the daughter of Henry Valentine, a ratisman. Rutledge is also a ratisman. Thursday afternoon the little girl was playing in some sawdust on the river bank. Hutledge approached and offered her levents worth of candy to submit to him and when she began crying he brutally assaulted her. She managed to creep home. She was at once put in the bospital and the matter hushed up, while a posse of neighbors went after wiledge with the avowed purpose of bull ing him alive if caught. Nothing was heard from Rutledge until this afternoon, when he was cap ured near the city, and about a mile from the scene of his crime by Constable Febics. By bypaths the posse of citizens was avoided. As Rutledge was being brought through the suburbs, however, the girl's brother made for him with a pistol, but before he could fire he was caught and held. Rutledge is now in jail, but excitement in the neighborhood of the crime is at fever heat.

THE LAST DAY.

Close of the Session of the French Parliament—French News.

Paris, July 2.—This was the last day practically of the present Chamber of Deputies. The estimates as modified slightly by the Sanate were voted and the session was then closed. The Chamber dates officially from the sense were voted and the session was then closed. The Chamber dates officially from the sanate were voted and the session was then closed. The Chamber dates officially from the decree fixing the date of election. The coming campaign is to be sought by candidates of innumerable groups who have made government difficult in France for some years. M. Andrieux, an ex-kinister and an able politic. to-night as the result of a flendish asmade on her person by one Jim Rut-

PARIS, July 22.—This was the last day practically of the present Chamber of Deputies. The estimates as modified slightly by the senate were voted and the session was then closed. The Chamber dates officially from the decree fixing the date of election. The coming campaign is to be fought by candidates of innumerable groups who have made government difficult in France for some years. M. Andrieux, an ex-hinister and an able politician, has gone to Tours to unfoid his electoral programme. He said in an interview before starting: "I am a partisan liberal Republican. I am a revisionist and I am anti-Parliamentary." A certain section of the extreme lest will make an attack on the religious corporations a feature of the campaign. M. Ulemenceau's journal has just said that the recent submission of the clergy to the Republic at the command of the Pope is insincers. Deputy Pichon has published an article which recalls an old letter of the Bishop of Aix, which says that if there are halfwho engage in this campaign hope that it will result in the formation of two great parties, Conservative and Radical. Indet was one of the persons summoned before the Judge of instruction at the recent nvestigation and things were said about him vaguely. This week M. Clemenceau made home very fucid remarks in his journal La Justice. "They have dared to say," he wrote, "that it was the great patriot Marinoni who gave \$5,000 rancs which was to be paid to the negro. Norton. Evidently if it is marinoni he would any so, and he said on his word of honor it was not. If it was marinoni Judge would now it, for he had acted as intermediary. (bw, Judet has said it is not marinoni), but it is a matter of public notoriety that they are wo impudent liars. Therefore, since Marinoni has said it is not marinoni, it is Marinoni."

The time said it is not scarinoni, it is marinoni."

The following day Judet sends seconds to

M. Clemenceau with an invitation to fight,
but the later repiled that as M. Judet's parlicipation in forgeries was proved he could
not accept. M. Judet repiled that not even
the legend of his bravery survived M. Clemnoceau's political ex-sulpwreck. M. Clemnoceau's newspaper amuses itself to-day by
oristing strong language on MM. Maronini
and Judet. "You should be quieter, Judet,"
tsays. "Copy Marinoni. We call him a
lar and he does not deny it."

Possibly M. Clemenceau insulting M. Marinoni in this way is persecuting the patriot,
whose sole object, as the Post-Disparon corespondent pointed out, may have been to detroy the Boulangists by giving them rope
mough to hang themselves with.

CLEMENT BANISHED.

Found Guilty of Preaching Sedition in the Cathedral.

rova. Bulgaria, July 22.-Metropolitar envicted on the charge of preaching in the Cathedral, and has been sen-

A MYSTERIOUS MAN.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE "SUMMER CAMP" FUND.

The Story of a Weman Who fer Pourteen Years Wore Male Attire.

Milwaukeb, Wis., July 22.—Being unable to give bail, Frank Blunt, the woman who masqueraded for fourteen years in male attire, is now locked up in jail at Fond du Lac awaiting her trial. There is little doubt that sufficient evidence will be produced to prove that this "mysterious man" is guilty of the larcency of \$145 from the woman she calls grandmother. In adopting the dress and life of a man Miss Annie Morris. Ior such is her true name, believed in leaving nothing undone which would make the character she had chosen complete, and since becoming of age she had voted, casting her ballot regularly last election. The registry district shows Miss Morris was registered in due form under her name of Frank Blunt. Her disguise was a simple solution of the dimculty that vexes woman suffragists, and it is safe to assert that she was the only woman that cast a ballot which counted in the last presidential contest. It is not at all likely that she will ever be known as Annie Morris or that she will ever be known as Annie Morris or that she will ever be seen in women's clothes. She is now 22 years old and she has not worn a dress since she was 18. Unrestrained by the lacing and the tight fitting garments usually worn by her sex, her figure has developed so that it is much more masquiline than feminine in appearance. She would present a sorry figure in women's clothes were she to put them on.

Jesse B. Blunt told this story to the Post-Dispatch correspondent this morning: "Frank is wild, but I have always cared for him. I met him in Maitland, Nova Scotia, fourteen years ago, where he was working in a shoe factory, he having previously run away from home. He was dressed in boys' clothes, and when it was discovered that he was a girl the people became do van on him. I heard the story and sought out the person, and recognized the boy at once. I talked with him and we left the village. We traveled all the time. Frank and I have driven from hove sconducted the busi

run about with other women and his wife got a divorce."

Mr. Blunt stated that Frank had always been "very sporty" when he was in the city. "Why, not long ago he ran away with a saloon-keeper's wife and they took \$430 of the saloon-keeper's money with them. The saloon-keeper followed them to Chicago, Oshkosh and all over, but Frank was too cute for him. Later on Frank and the saloon-keeper met. They had a foot-race around the block, the saloon man following with a revolver. Frank also married another girl, but is not living with her now."

TOO MANY WIVES.

No. 1 Appears on the Scene Shortly After the Departure of No. 2.

White Plains, N. Y., July 22.—A Frenchman, named alfred Girard, from Montreal, arrived here two months ago with a young girl whom he introduced as his wife. He expressed a desire to make White Plains his permanent home, purchased a lot and began the erection of a house on William street. He engaged board for himself and wife awaiting the completion of his home. The couple attended strictly to their own business and did not attract unusual attention.

A few days ago Mrs. Girard left town in response to a telegram from her mother in Montreal, who had been taken suddenly ill. She had hardly left town when a strange woman of a distinctly French appearance, leading two children, alighted from a train and began to inquire the direction to Girard's boarding house. Her arrival was the signal-for a volley of mixed French and English, out of which the landlady was able to gather that the strange woman claimed to be the wife of Girard and that he had run away from her with the young woman who was absent.

Girard finally acknowledged the truth of these as-ertions. Whe true Mrs. Girard, having established her claim, endeavored to obtain possession of the house and lot. She was unsuccessful and left town, vowing vengence on her husband. At the earnest request of his landlady Girard sought new quarters. Another trying ordeal awaits him, it is said, on the return of wife No. 2. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 22 .- A French

DR. MEYER EXCITED.

The Letter Which He Wrote to His Wife

Advising Suicide. New York, July 22.—Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, the alleged wholesale poisoner, was in a great state of excitement to-day when he read that the letter written by him to his wife, advising her to commit suicide, was in possession of the District Attorney. When a reporter called at the Tombs heyer came down from his cell on the second floor and entered the council-room. He looked like a wild man. His large blue eyes fairly danced in his head.

"What is it?" he demanded, as he clutched the iron bars. "There is no such letter."

"Then you deny having written to your wife advising her to commit suicide?" was asked.

"Idon't say that."

"Will you deny that you wrote such a message on the fly-leat of a German book which you handed bee Chief of Police of Detroit with the request that the book be handed to Mrs. Meyer?"

"I don't deny anything. I simply say that they cannot prove it." NEW YORK, July 22 .- Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer,

STANFORD'S . SUCCESSOR.

George C. Perkins Appointed by Gov. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 22 .- Gov. Mark ham settled the vexed question of the Sena-torial succession to-day, by appointing torial succession to-day, by appointing George C. Perkins as the successor of Stanford in the United States Senate, Perkins is an ex-Governor of California, and has filled many state offices. He was born in Maine in 1829, He came of a senfaring race, and, at 12, ran away to sen, He followed the sea till he came to California in 1849. He first worked as a miner, then as county storekeeper, and by his shrewdness amassed a fortune. Then he came to 'Frisco and founded the firm of Goodall, Perkins & Co., which for twenty years has controlled the coast passenger and freight traffic. Perkins is a strong Republican.

More Than a Thousand Sailed. New York, July 22 .- Over a thousand exursionists sailed to-day for Europe aboard the fleet of ocean racers. The steamers leaving were the Wieland, Chester, Servia, Ethiopia, Kaiser Wilhelm and La Touraine.

Failure of a Nail Company. BELVEDERE, N. J., July 22.—The Oxford Iron and Natl Co. failed to-day. Liabilities. \$22,000; assests, \$150,000.

THE CLOSING WEEK.

Six More Days Will Wind Up the Minnetonka Contest.

WANT ADVERTISERS' LAST CHANCE FOR AN IDEAL VACATION TRIP.

To Day's Lucky Want Advertisers-Last Sunday's Prize Winners-Tennis and F shing at the Laxe-Last Distribution of Prizes Next Sunday.

1601 Washington avenue. G 33. 1620 South Grand avenue. 2652 Pine street.
K 36.
1219 South Broadway.
B 40.
1733 Wash street.

LAKE MINNETONKA, July 22.

LAKE MINNETONKA, July 22.

Tennis has been the ruling passion here all week, the Northwestern tournament having been in progress. The usual crop of converts has resulted. Neophytes in neatly new costumes are being carefully instructed to serve. and volley and love games are as thick as blanks in a lottery. Next week there will be another spell of aquatics. The Win-nipeg Association regatta is on, and after that comes the great Mississippi Valley Association's Regatta, which will oc-cur during the Post-Dispatch excursion

But by far the greatest pastime at the lake is fishing. The water is unusually high this year and the fish remarkably numerous. The lake itself seems to have been laid out naturally for fishing grounds. In the recesses of the bays, among the water grass and lily pools, the black bass are thick as mosquitoes in a Jersey swamp. Schools of pickerel inhabit the reefs that lie off the islands and cropple are as thick as blackberries. There are some musk-alongs and perch, but the three other varieties are the most numerous. The expert fishermen spend their time casting for bass, but the uninitiated find a novel and exciting experience trolling for pickerel. Everybody goes fishing here. Of course there are those who do nothing else and talk of nothing else, who are out at daybreak and bring in a string before break-fast, who skirt along the shady side of the cliffs and pick up a few more be-fore lunch, who loll in the shade of rallroad tresties and load a third string hefore dinner hour and then wind up with a fourth ex-cursion before dusk. They are hardy fellowa

J. B. Dowdall, 3112 Brantner place. A. L. Slaughter, 3149 Locust street.
A. H. Wallis, 3703 Cote Brilliante ave-

Geo. L. Dix, 913 Ware avenue. A. L. Egts. 3148 Olive street. Charles street, Compton and Easton venues.

Dr. J. F. Ryan, 1909 Chouteau avenue. Dr. J. F. Ryan, 1909 Chouteau avenue.

All preparations are complete for conducting the party to its destination during the second week in August. A special chair car has been secured for the party, who will leave St. Louis at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, reaching Minneapolis the next morning. The ride over the Burlington is along the river bank, and is as pleasing and much less tedious than by boat. Arrangements have all been perfected whereby the party will be quartered here at the hotel for a week as the guests of the Post-Dis-Patch. It will prove for them an ideal trip. The ride over the Twin City Express will be a revelation of the beautiful scenery of the Mississippi and Minnesota valleys, the stay here at the hotel, the lovellest spot in a region of surpassing natural beauty will be an event never to be forgotten.

Remember then that from now until next Saturday night is all the time that remains for securing a ticket for this wonderful trip. There is no red tape about it. All that is necessary is to insert a want ad in the daily or Sunnar Post-Dispartors. With each advertisement you secure a numbered accident policy, which may be one of the lucky eight that will entitle you to make the trip to Minnetonka.

The Week's Weather. The reports of the United States Weather Sureau local station and Forest Park Bureau local station and Forest Park Meteorological Station, under the management of the Park Department, show some interesting records and contrasts between the two stations during the past week. The daily maximum and minimum temperature, 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., and humidity in percentage at the time given, are shown here:

a heda	M	E.	z, Min.		7 a. m. 7 p. m. Humidity.			
DATE	City.	Park.	City.	Park.	City	Park.	city.	Park.
undayuesday	86 89 86 82 87	86 85 84 79 85	70 67 69 72 69	68 65 64 68	56 73 76 84 78	95 93 91 77 81	70 73 59 56	80 98 64 74
riday	90	88	71	64	78 64	90	46 56	60 58

BIMETALTIC LEAGUE.

The St. Louis Binetallic League held an animated meeting it the Central Turner Hall last night. Mr. J. F. Follett called the gathering to order, with Mr. George Thompson in the Secretary's chair. Mr. Follett offered the following resolutions, which were adopted with guch enthusiasm:

Whereas, according to the estimate given by Jos. Henry Walker, member of Congress from Masschussetts, who is put foward by the bond holding class as at oracle upon mancial matters, the public and private debts of the people of the United States amount to the sum of \$3,000,000. products of the country
Value of our corn crop
Value of our wheat cro.
Value of our oat crop...
Value of our hav crop...
Value of our cotton crop
Value of our cutton crop.
Value of our giver crop.
Value of our giver crop.

Whereas, all this indibtedness, principal and in-terest, may by the expess terms of the contract, printed on the face of the Government bonds, be paid in the coln of the United States of 1870, con-sisting of silver and god upon the ratio of 18 to 1, at the option of the Government, Whereas, It is is now proposed to abolish silver as a coin of the United States, and require the payment of this wast indebtedless, in gold alone, thus doubling the burden spon the people; therefore, be it

of all horest men.

Mr. I. W. Linton was the first speaker to take the floor. He daimed that the majority of those arrayed against free silver did not understand the principle for which they were fighting, and that they were merely inspired by the moneyed interests. Free silver, he claimed, was the oily hope for the laboring classes, and he urget the numbers present to work among the abor organizations. He said that if he gold production were greater than the silver production they would be fighther for gold. "It is for the metal that is down we are fighting," he said:

they would be fighthat for gold. 'It is for the metal that is down we are fighting,' he said:

Dr. J. H. White made an eloquent address. He was against the vivileges of the national banks and urgedthal specie be taken out of the hands of corporations and put in circulation. The country, he sait, wanted more money per capita, and he daimed that the only way to get it was by means of free silver.

Mr. Georke Thompson gave some interesting statistics in the coinage of silver, and concluded his address by urging the adoption of a dable standard.

Probably the most comprehensive speech was that of Robez Goode, the attorney, in which he declared that the remedy for the present financial condition laid entirely with the Democratiq party and he prophesied that they would apply it within sixty days. He advocated the stend of Mr. Bland and said that he had in his possession a letter from Senator Cockrell in which that gentleman declared that the Sterman act would never be repealed until free silver coinage was accomplished. The Sherman act, he declared, was all right, but the trouble, he averred, could be found in the manner in which it was applied.

The following gentlemen comprise the committee delegated to attend the Bimetailic Congress to be held in Chicako Aug. 1:

F. W. Linton, Chas. F. Orf, Rob Goode, Ben Von Phul, Dr. J. H. White, Wm. Anderson, J. F. Follett, G. W. Schnellbacher, W. F. Smith, T. G. Newman, H. L. Rothe.

tresties and load at that exting before diangle would never be repeated until free silvers and treating and the control of the sherman law was forced through Congress by Tom Reed. The farmers of the West had complained of hard times ten years ago."

The Governor gave the history of the bassage of the Sherman law despite the protests of Bland and other bimetailists, of whom he was one at the time. He then declared that the present silver fight was the result of the deliberative purpose of Wall street and the gold bug bankers to comfoel the issue of gold bearing bonds to buy which they would have no trouble in inding money. To secure the absolute demoneitzation of silver, and last, but by no means least, to stave of tariff legislation. He declared that with silver out of the way the Eastern coporations would raise new issues and produce new flurries so as to keep tariff reform down. He predicted harder times than ever if silver should be demoneitzed and declared boldy that free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold would, with tariff reform pledges carried out, alone bring general prosperity. His remarks were roundly applauded by all present.

Chicago Market Letter.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 22. - The wheat an dcorn markets struggled through the crowd of markets struggled through the crowd of breaking banks and emerged smiling on the other side with a gain of the sticking to whea and it per but o corn. Very bad reports of the out turn of the oat threshings gave that market a lively hoist. The weak sister among the speculative markets was provisions, which declined, although hog receipts were light. The heavy exports of wheat, amounting for the week to the enormous total of 5,077,000 bu, started the market for that article strong at it and a suggested another heavy decrease in the visible as one of its effects, and the trade will be disappointed if on Monday something over 2,000,000 bu decrease is not found to be the result. The local receipts were 86 cars instead of 100 as expected.

The market had scarcely got under way when Milwaukee began sending news of further troubles among the banks, one failed and rush upon others was the news received from there and that at once squelched the inciplent buying fever and fumbled September wheat from 65% to 65%. There was a quick reaction a gain to 6.3% but the spirit of the market was broken and trade died out for a long time regardless of the fact that there was only two and a baif hours into which to crowd the business of the day. There was an obtinate underlying strength, however, notwithstanding the bank troubles.

The market continued inactive and firm at about 65% during the greater part of the session, but wound ap strong at 65%. The corn market showed a great deal of strength in consequence of the active competition in the cash crowd for the day's car load receipts.

Sept., which opened at 28%c, jumped et once to 1994d, and did not after that sell below 59% asside. It worked great deal of strength in consequence of the active competition in the cash crowd for the day's car load receipts.

Sept., which opened at 18%c, soid down to 12%c, soid down breaking banks and emerged smiling on the other side with a gain of he sticking to whea

FOR SALE-A MAN.

Wm. Bergmann Offeed Himself to the Highest Bidder.

NEW YORK BOYS QUEER PLAN TO SAVE A STARTING MOTHER.

He Promises to Sive Himself Body and Soul to Wooscover Will Agree to Support Hi Crippled Mother-A Pathetic Offer Written to the New York World Ysterday.

New York, July 22—"I am a young man 27 years old, 5 feet 9 in hes in height, weigh 188 years old, 5 feet 9 in hes in height, weigh 188 pounds, am sound i every respect, and am for sale to the person who will agree to pay a reasonable sum if money to my mother, whom I have tried to support, but have failed. The person purchasing me must agree to pay her a certail sum of money each week as long as she lives in freturn for what the purchaser can do with my body and soul as he or she may choise. I do this only to save a poor lame woman 65 years old, who has proved my friend when all else have deserted me and has shared my poverty without me and has shared my poverty without grumbling, when she deserved better things. I have tried every honest means known to find employment and now I make this last effort to do some good, so that I may at least have some excus for existing. I will make a willing and deroted slave and do not care what becomes of me so long as my mother is

The foregoing is a copy of a letter writter in a plain, firm hand, received at the World office to-day. It was signed "White Slave," The author, Willam Bergmann, was found by a reporter at his home to-day, on the first floor in the rear of 203 Avenue A. He is slender, with a clear complexion, light hair, pleasant blue eyes. His aged and afficted mother wore a clean calico dress, and sat listening during the interview, answering her son now and then as he appealed to her

for dates and facts.
"I know" he said "that it is unusual for a man to offer himself for sale, but I am desperate. Monday we are to be dispossessed and then mother will be turned out of these rooms. I would not care if it were not these rooms. I would not care if it were not for her. If she were provided for I would gladly lay down on the floor and die. We have struggled against fortune for many years and heretofore I have always managed to scrape enough for the rent, but now it seems that every chance is gone. I am well and strong now—in fact, I am something of an athlete—and I do not want charity. I would not accept it and would rather both of us were dead than that we should beg. All I want is work; the hardest work in the world. My mother was first afficted with rheumatism two years ago and has been such a sufferer that one leg has become shorter than the other and she can walk only with great pain and difficulty. She needs nourishment and care and the though; that I cannot give them to her drives me wild."

Mrs. Bergmann speaks English indifferently but she was able to say that her son was sober and industrious and had been most faithful and gentle to her.

fternoon that he would finish the analysis of the stomachs of the victims of the Mc-Kibben poisoning cases to-day. He made a verbal report to the Coroner of the preliminary test for arsenic in the tea and soup used at dinner, but advised him nos

and soup used at dineer, but advised him nosto make it public until a full qualitative and
quantitative analysis of everything had been
completed. Dr. Teichmann would not say
what the result of his investigation would be.
He said he worked under peculiar difficulties
in the case as the specimens submitted to
him had been very badly preserved.
The inference drawn from his remarks was
that no startling results had been obtained.
He will make his written report to the Coroner to-morrow.

CAUSED BY LIGHTNING. Wholesale Shoe House Burned and Fireman Killed.

New Orleans, La., July 22,-This evening fire destroyed the wholesale shoe house of Keifer Bros. on Canal street and badly damaged several adjacent buildings. Fireman J. E. McDonald lost his life by the falling of the roof of the Kelfer building. Loss \$250,000, insurance \$150,000. The fire was started by lightning.

Rain Greatly Needed. MONTICELLO, Ill., July 22 .- The corn croj and all growing vegetation is suffering very central Illinois, and many of the farmers claim their corn crops are already badly damaged by the drought. The pastures are drying up and rain is badly needed throughout the entire corn belt country in Illinois. Unless it comes very soon the corn crop must be failures. The stalks are firing and the blades curling up.

With a Pitchfork.

Frederick Benseler, residing at 2023 College avenue, became insuriated at the horse which he was driving, and proceeded to pacify himself by beating the animal with a stick. His wife interfered, whereupon he turned his attention to her and gave her a severe thrashing. Benseler was arrested.

While at work on a roof at 2:15 last event 4268 West Hell place, Pat Stanley of Rutter street fell from the roof fract his skull and breaking his right arm. Heremoved to St. John's Hospital.

THE GRANDEST

IN ST. LOUIS.

BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL GOODS.

My stores are overcrowded with goods and my stock must be re-duced to make room. Following I will mention some of the many bargains offered during this sale only, viz.:

pargains onered during cars said only,	110.
Bedroom Suits	\$16.50; worth \$25.00
Parlor Suits	\$30.00; Worth \$45.00
Baby Carriages	\$ 8.00; worth \$12.00
Sideboards	\$16.00; worth \$20.00
Hall Trees	\$ 7.00; worth \$10.00
Mantel Folding Beds	\$20.00; worth \$25.00
Upright Folding Beds	\$30.00; worth \$45.00
Chiffoniers	\$12.00; worth \$19.00
Wardrobes	\$ 8.50; worth \$12.00
Ice Boxes	\$ 5.00; worth \$ 8.00
Refrigerators	

New Process and Old Style Casoline Stoves at Lowest Prices in the City

THOM I TOOKED BITE OUR DOLLO CHESTIAN DISTORD AT TOOKE IT THE OIL
Brussels Carpets
Velvet Carpets \$1.15; sold elsewhere for \$1.50
Ingrain Carpets
Lace Curtains (pair)\$1.00; sold elsewhere for \$1.75
Portieres (pair)\$6.65; sold elsewhere for \$8.00
Mattings sold elsewhere for 30c
Oil Cloths 30c; sold elsewhere for 45c

And many other bargains too numerous to specify.

I'he ONLY MCNICH

1015, 1622, 1024 Market Street.

BLOWN THROUGH THE DECK. A Boy Killed at Sea by a Terrific Powder

Explosion New York, July 22 .- A report was received yesterday at the Maritime Exchange from Capt. Reston of the British bark Walmea at Rio Janeiro, in which he says that on May 10 the bark put into the port for medical aid the bark put into the port for medical aid and repairs. On April 26 in latitude 45 degrees south, longitude 30 degrees west, while the steward and a 19-year-old ordinary seaman were cleaning up two boxes of bine lights, twenty-five pounds of powder, which was stored in a copper canister, exploied. The boy was blown through the deck and into the sea, where he was drowned. The cabin was blown out and ten of the iron beams were broken. The poop deck was raised over three feet, and the skylight, companion way and other fittings were blown away. Capt. Reston was thrown down by the shock and his hair was burned off. He was blind for several days, but regained his eyesight. The man at the wheel was badly shaken up and one of the crew had his thigh dislocated.

IN SELF - RESPECT

Mr. Reed Says He Attacked Mr. Biley and Brusied His Pace.

Mr. Kiley of the firm of Riley & Herber electricians, went into the Imperial Salooi opposite the Laclede Hotel on Chestnut stree edst of Sixth, last evening about 6 o'clock to collect a bill of \$12 from Charles Reed, th collect a bill of \$12 from Charles Reed, the proprietor. He had put some electrical appliances in the place. He came out a few moments later looking as though he had tried to stop one of the electric buzs fans with his face, Proprietor Reed had settled the score to his own satisfaction, Riley told a policeman that as soon as he asked for his money Reed knocked him down, and that Cool Her-Reed knocked him down, and that Cool Herbert, the gentlemanly master of ceremonies of the place, assisted in giving him the worst beating he ever had. Reed says that Riley abused him because he was not prepared to pay the bill, and that he had to knock him down through he he let Riley up and that the electrician nearly brained him with a billy. Several hundred people were attracted to the salcon by the noise of the fight.

Receiver Appointed. DENVER. Colo., July 22 .- On petition of the General Electric Co., Judge Hallett in the United States Court to-day appointed E. B. United States Court to-day appointed E. B. Shack of Pueblo receiver for the Pueblo City Railway and International Trust Co. The liabilities of the company are placed at \$700,000. The General Electric Co. holds bonds of the street railway company in the sum of \$500,000, and in their petition allege that pending legislation against the company is liable to affect its value, hence the application for a receiver.

An Emperor at the Plow.

An Emperor at the Flow.

From the Pail stall Endget.

In order to emphasize the importance of the cultivation of the soil and to encourage his subjects to follow agricultural pursuits, the Emperor of China sometimes performs certain rites at the "Emperor"s Field, " and goes through the form of plawing and other work of the husbandman. One day recently the Emperor set out at daybreak from his paince, with a numerous and magnificent train of courtiers and others. Before breakfast the Emperor arrived at the shrines of the detry presiding over agriculture, and his majesty stopped to offer up his thanksgiving and sacrifices. After changing his dress, the morning repast was served, at the end of which the Emperor proceeded to the field, at the four corners of which were erected four pavillons, where the seeds of wheat and other cereals were placed.

In the center were numbers of magnificently attired courtiers, each holding aloft a many-colored flag, while on the side of the passage were secres of aged and white haired farmers, each having in bis hand some agriculturial implement. Placing his left hand on the plough and holding the whip in his right hand, the Emperor began the ceremony of the occasion. By pre-arrangement the officers did their allotted share, some wielding the agricultural implements, while others scattered seeds out of the bastets as if sowing, did their allotted share, some whelding the agricultural implements, while others scattered seeds out of the baskets as if sowing, while the Emperor was busied with the plough, which was hitched to a richly caparisoned busicok staped in yellow and led by two of the Emperor's body-guards. On the Emperor finishing his round at the plough the three princes were ordered to go through the performance, and after them nine high courtiers had their turn.

eces of mechanism."
is: "How so?"
Smith: "They are always used up."

Weither Clothes nor Servants.



Made of blue gingham, with white lawn bemstitched yoke.

Blous. With Tucked Yok





21. Are you in favor of sting nnoccupied land

and house you in favor of, all will you endeavor to pledge the vestry to support, the taxation of ground values for the relief of occupiers.

*22. Are you in favor of lambilitying the present cosity and isdicus most of compulsory purchase for housing the people and other municipal purposes?

*A Are you in favor of placing the present on-day of the people are and other municipal purposes?

*A Are you in favor of placing the present on-day of the people are a serious and dispensaries and public authority.

elsewhere.)

The nature of these questions and proposals, speaks for itself. We see here the people through their elective bolies undertaking duties entirely unconceived of by the classes that have higherto governed the country.

control.

"Third, to educate the workers upon all matters relative to industrial and social economics, and to organize our industrial lines for the purpose of democratizing our legislative institutions.

"But here is the programme upon which I am going to stand for Coine Valley:
"Adult suffrage and three months' residential qualification and abolition or all plural yoting.

voting.

"All elections on one day. Payment of all official expenses and second ballot.

"Triennial Parliaments.

"Compulsory registration of voters by paid officials.

"Payment of all members of Parliament from the National Exchequer, and of all members of local governing bodies from the rates.

"Abolition of the hereditary principle in legislation. "Home rule all around for each nation,

"Home rule all around for each nation, county and parish.
"Forty-eight hours to be the maximum working week (less than this in the specially dangerous trades), fixed by law, obtainable on the plan of trade and local option.
"The minimum age for children as half-timers to be raised as early as possible to 18 years. Attendance at continuation and technical schools to be compulsory till the age of 16.
"Local governing bodies to have compulsory powers to obtain land and let the same for allotment purposes, but not to gell; also to acquire and work (where desirable) local industries such as tramways, lighting and water-supply.
"Popular control of the liquor traffic.
"Taxation of ground values, with the object of extinguishing private property in land."Gradusted income 17.

"Taxation of ground values, with the object of extinguishing private property in land.
"Graduated income tax.
"Nationalization of mining royalties, mines, railways and canals.
"Equalization of the death duties on land and personal property, and cumulative duties on all estates exceeding £1,000 in value.
"Disestablishment and disendowment of il State churches.
"Ferfectly free elementary, secondary and technical schools, with greater regard to physical education, and with popular converse.

BRAUN'S STORY.

He Claims That the City Was Defrauded on Macadam Contracts,

AND THAT HE GAVE MAYOR WALBRIDGE

ent Is Not as Yet Corroorated, but Should Be Investigated illy-He Is Out for Lieut. Gov.

though an investigation of the Street partment was begun by the Grand-jury as n as it was sworn in, the alleged convinc-evidence possessed by Mr. J. O. Braun, a mer attache of the quarrying concern ducted by Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara has not

presented.

Braun had been in the employ of Mr.
ara until the latter part of 1892, when
as released. He had a position of trust
concern. Since his release he has been tter toward Mr. O'Meara, and, claims t his former employer not only falsely rged him with embezzeling \$50 of his is, but that he was showing so much ani-ity toward him that he even went so far s to make it his personal business to inter-ne with his (Braun's) chances of rising in he world once more. Braun claims to have ne world once more. Fraun claims to have his possession certain memoranda, which will show that there was collu-tion between George Gunsollis, oe Israel and a man named Rooney, all Street Department employes, and Col. O'Meara, whereby the latter has received at for more macadam than he delivered

O'Meara in checks made payable to bearer. veral months and has patiently carried it ad with him while there was a vigorous for it on all sides. While the July Grand-jury was in session he was quite anxious to appear before that body to testify, but notwithstanding the fact that one grandr has spoken to him recently he has juror has spoken to him recently he has been unable to obtain an invitation to unbosom himself. Braun claims that he witnessed Gunsollis bring 220 macadam receipts into the office of Col. O'Meara, which had not passed through the regular channels, from the driver to the foreman; and areo that he knows O'Meara was paid on these receipts and that he, Braun, drew checks for Gunsollis and others, payable to themselves, on the quarrying concern.

two lower floors, and the two above are used by George A. Glaenzer, an art furniture dealer.

Last Thursday when the architect's draughtsman arrived to go to work, he found Jacques, the watchman, standing wild-eyed in front of the place. He warned all not to go in, as an infernal machine, such as he had seen often in the Paris Museum, was in the back yard.

Straws were drawn to determine which person should approach the alarming object. It was placed in a bucket of water and the police were notified. The bucket and its puzzling contents were sent to Capt. O'Connor, who forwarded them in a hurry to the Bureau of Combustibles. There the experts puzzled over the machine until Friday afternoon. The clock work had stopped ticking when the apparatus had been given a bath. Three brass pipes, one fitting snugly within another, constituted the machine. There was at first a coloress and odorless sticky liquid tricking from the inner pipe. When Dr. Cyrus Edson of the health board received it, however, this had leaked out. Whether it was really an infernal machine or not is not known. Guisollis and others, payable to themselves, on the quarrying concern.

This is Braun's unsupported statement and should not be given too much weight until investigated by the proper authorities.

Braun's evidence in the shape of a memorandum of dates and amounts of checks "payable to bearer," issued by him to Gunsollis and others, he claims, was pinced in the hands of Mayor Walbridge, but that omcial, although he promised to lay the matter before the Grand-jury, had not done so. Two months have elapsed, too, since Mayor Walbridge was placed in possession of this data.

IMPORTED FROM HOLLAND.

Shrine of St. Ann for the St. Jean Baptiste Church of New York.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The new shrine of St. imported from Holland for the French oh of St. Jean Baptiste, did not arrive in time for the beginning of the novena in bonor of the mother of Mary, but it is now in in time for the beginning of the novena in honor of the mother of Mary, but it is now in place and the faithful may worship at it until the conclusion of the novena, which will be on next Wednesdey, the feast of St. Ann. People have come from all around to attend the novena (which is being preached by the Rev. Fr. L. A. Nolin, O. M. I.) and worship at the shrine. In the most conspicuous part of the shrine is the jeweled case in which is the wonderful relic of the first class, of which the parish boasts. Through the crystal can be seen the bit of the forearm of the mother of God. La Grand Mere de Dieu, as the French say. It is about two inches long and is of a brownish-yellow color. The blessings which have attended faith in this relic are demonstrated by the eloquent testimonials at the lady altar. There is a rack full of crude heads and canes which have been left in the church by those who had been lame but now walk. The latest testimonal is a shoe hung up by Miss Ella Lynch of 169 East One Hundreu and Iwenty-seventh street, who was cured of hip disease. The shoe, which was constructed so as to permit walking with the shrunken leg, was of no further-nes to Miss Lynch, and she offered it to St. Ann. On a chair in the sanctuary lies a plaster of paris jacket laid aside by a child, whose spinal trouble was healed by the same relic.

LOVE LAUGHS IN BOX CARS.

Boosier Boy and Girl Outwit Obstructive

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 22.-John F. Harmeyer and Miss Maude M. Covault had been keeping company for months until a few days ago, when Miss Covault's parents redays ago, when Miss Covault's parents refused the young man the house. The young couple were deeply in love and decided to get married, but after three attempts found they could not get a license in Indiana. They then planned an elopement. Miss Covault let home Thursday, ostensibly for a visit in the country, but instead went to Dixon, O., where she was joined later the same day by her young lover, who made the trip in a stoff car. After a short talk with his to-bebride Harmeyer went to Vanwert and secured a license. At 70 clock in the evening he returned to Dixon and Rev. J. F. Mounts performed the ceremony that made them one. Harmeyer immediately returned to Fort Wayne on a freight train and his bride followed Friday morning. The young couple went to the groom's home and the bride's parents knew nothing of the marriage until this morning.

Will Hold a Grand Camp-Meeting on Sta-

New York, July 22.—From next Thursday until the following Monday the Salvation army will be in full possession of Prohibition Park on Staten Island. Detachments of the my from New York, New Jersey and Con-ecticut will be represented in the great neeting, which hopes to reap ny converts. For the people of East the camp meeting went out of him along with the exhorter and his voiling bags. But the army of "blood if fire," which believes the East is getting effect, is about to revive rhese old-time hering, which were more enthusiastic

out courses in philosophic and historic study, which cover a wide range and make imperative close and scholarly toil on the part of those who write papers and those who intelligently discuss them. A woman's club without a paper or papers taking up a definite line of thought or research is a very singular phenomenon. We do hear now and then, and we rejoice to hear, of girls clubs, just for fun, for recreation pure and simple, but the members of these usually feel that they ought to apologise for their frivolity. Americans learn very slowly that there is nothing in the pursuit of enjoyment per se. We are a sover, reflective, serious people. Our women are, above everything else, conscientious, even to severelly, and they feel quite naturally that after the social luncheon or before the afternoon cup of tea, they should in some way devote themselves either to the improvement of their minds or to the amelio alion of certain ills, the reformation of some abuses, or the assistance and elevation of people who are downtrodden and oppressed. than esthetic.
Commander of the United States forces
Bellington Booth is in London considering
with Gen Booth on the welfare of the American
contingent of the army. Col. Evans,
head of the local department, will take his
place in charge of the camp-meeting.

He Beat Gaudaur in the Single Soull Race

-The Latter Quit. ORILLIA, Ontario, July 22.—The single scull race between Hanlan and Saudaur was won by Hanlan. Time, 21:12. Gaudaur quit before turning the buoy.

An Incorrigible Boy.

Rudolph Katterbracker, 18 years old, was arrested yesterday at the instance of his lather, Arnold Katterbracker of 904 Brooklyw street. The boy is incorrigible and his father wasts to put him in the House of Refuse. Katterbracker took the boy to the Mayor's office on July 5 and had him committed to the House of Refuse. The boy escaped from his lather on the way from the City Hall to the year Courts and was not apprehended until year Courts and was not apprehended until

LIEUT. CLARK'S REMAINS.

ADMIRAL WANDENKOLK.

He and Other Prisoners Arrive at the

ontevideo states that the Brazilian cruise

Admiral Wandankolk and other prisoners

The Brazilian Uruguay situation is approach

ing a crisis and Argentina may take a hand

Rebels Win a Battle.

throw of the Government troops. The commanding general of the Government forces, Soares, was killed.

A FOUR-CORNERED SCARE.

Caused by the Discovery of Some Suppl-

clous Looking Brass. Tubing.

New York, July 22 .- A four-cornered scare

has been engaging the minds of the police of

the West Thirtieth Street Station, the tenants

of No. 3 East Twentieth street, the Health

Department and the Bureau of Combus

WH-S-E-S-T, F1D0!

A Righly Prized Pup Whose Owner Came

Mr. Francis Smith, an elegantly dressed man from Indianapolis, Ind., arrived in this

An Old Bargain. NEW YORK, July 22 .- A London dispatch states that the Marquis of Salisbury three dington, French Ambassador in London, by which India should occupy the Shan States, between Burmah and the northeast frontle of Siam, although claimed by Siam, while France was to have all the left bank of the Mekong.

If this is so, the question as affecting Ingland will resolve itself into a delimitation of frontiers by a boundary commission.

ect.
The French Ministry will go to Marly Tues-lay to enable M. Carnot to preside over-heir deliberations on the expected reply from Slam.

Women's clubs to-day, in town or in coun-

in their aims and purposes. Many clubs lay out courses in philosophic and historic study,

one of her scholars in the commandments.

Said she:
"Honor thy father and thy mother that thy
days may be long in the land!"
"Where would my days be long if I didn't
"and them?" asked the small student.

try, are almost always distinctly educe

From Harper's Bazar.

LIFTING THE TOILER

the erection of seats and she were for the weary; of public drinking fountains, and of public lavatory secondarion for both sexues?

17. Will you work confiller. The You'in the London Re orm Union.

London Re orm Union.

SEEKS FIRST UNIRCATION OF THAT CITY'S GOVERNMENT.

SEEKS FIRST UNIRCATION OF THAT CITY'S GOVERNMENT.

SEEKS FIRST UNIRCATION OF THAT CITY'S GOVERNMENT.

Wants to Checkmate Aristocratic and Plutocratic Messues in Order That Democracy May Centrol, to Educate Workers on Industrial and Social Recommiss.

Workers on Industrial and Social Recommiss.

Special Correspondence Sunkay Post-Disparcia.

Special Correspondence Sunkay Post-Disparcia.

(Overcy Valy 14 — The London Reform Union and have of present and successful and successful and successful and control of the Public Libraries acts in you district connection.

18. Will you support the appaired the Special Correspondence Sunkay Post-Disparcia.

19. Are you in favor of plaint the London water supply under the London Conity Council?

20. Do you favor a similar tolley in regard to the Special Correspondence Sunkay Post-Disparcia.

10. Are you in favor of Sting anoccupied land and the survey of the practical more controlled to the Special Correspondence Sunkay Post-Disparcia.

10. Are you in favor of Sting anoccupied land and these series are supply under the London Conity Council?

21. Are you in favor of Sting anoccupied land and under supply under the London Conity Council?

22. Do you favor a similar tolley in regard to the Special Correspondence Sunkay Post-Disparcia.

22. Are you in favor of Sting anoccupied land and under supply under the London Conity Council?

22. Are you in favor of Sting anoccupied land and under supply under the London Conity Council?

23. Are you in favor of Sting anoccupied land and under supply under the London Conity Council? Night in Charge of His Widow.

Mrs. Elsie Clark, nee Clemens, formerly of St. Is its, passed through this city last evening withe body of her husband, Lieut. Powha o Clark of Port Custer, Mont., who was drowned near Brighton, Mich., on her way to Greenville, Ill. Lieut. Clark was a graduate of West Point and was Second Lieutenant of the 10th Cavalry, stati ned at Fort Custer. Mont. On June 18, 1892, he was married to Miss Clemens, whose home was on Grand avenue, near Laclede avenue, the wedding being quite a society event. Mrs. Clark was accompanied by a few friends on her sad journey to her husband's home with his body. The party came to St. Louis over the Wabneh road from Chicago and left at 8 p. m. on the Vandalia.

Special Correspondence Sun ay Post-Dispatch.
London, July 14.—The Lodon Reform Union attempts to gather together into one organisation all the various gencies that make towards better government of London. Tom Mann, the chief spirit, is a born organizer, and the results of the scent elections in London, when 110 out of 15 candidates supported by the "L. R. U." were returned, show that his work in the union, in spite of much criticism, has been of positive value.

The direct object of the London Reform Union is to reform the administration of the VALPARAISO, July 22 .- A dispatch from Republica has reached Rio Janeiro with taken in Rio Traude do Sul. They are to be tried by court martial. The battle-ship Aquidan and cruisers Republica and Tiradentes are ordered to Montevideo. Union is to reform the administration of the river, docks and wharves, the markets, water supply, means of lighting and locomotion, the police, the city funts, the hospitals and other charities; to disseminate knowledge concerning the unfavorable conditions BIO GRAND DO SUL, July 22.—An important battle with the insurgents at Jaguarach resulted in the complete overunder which vast numbers of the working population live, owing to unwholesor dwellings, defective working accommoda-tion, irregular and ill-paid labor, the competition of immigrants, the harshness of the

Poor law, the unjust incidents of taxation, the adulteration of food and other grave disadvantages; and to obtain for London full powers of municipal government. CUMBERSOME MUNICIPAL MACHINERY. There is a County Council of 137 members, elected triennially, a County Council that has no control of its police and no adequate taxing power, and which finds itself democratic in policy, elective in principle and, so far as its powers will allow it, thoroughly reform in Department and the Bureau of Combus-tibles in East Sixty-seventh street. It was all occasioned by the finding of a nest of brass tubing on the premises at No. 33 East Twentieth street, to which a time-piece mechanism was affixed. James R. Taft, an architect, occupied the two lower floors, and the two above are used by George A. Glaenzer, an art furniture dealer. action, but opposed in every direction by an-cient conservative monopolies and corpora-tions, governing entirely in their own inter-est, at the expense of the public sections of

Condon life.

There is a school board of seventy members, elected triennially by the cumulative vote, without workable electoral divisions, which entirely nullify the advantages of democratic election. It is on the School Board that the flercest fight between sectation and consecutions. rian and non-sectarian education has taken

There is also the Metropolitan Asylums There is also the Metropolitan Asylums Board, consisting of fifty-four members, nominated by thirty Boards of Guardians, with, in addition, sixteen appointed by the Local Government Board—one of those incomprehensible constitutional absurdities hat only flourish in England, the Asylum loard being without asylums.

Board being without asylums.

There are forty-one municipal areas under Vestries or District Boards of Works; the There are lorty-one municipal areas under Vestries or District Boards of Works; the Court of Aldermen, consisting of 322 members; the Commissioners of Sewers of the city of London; the remains of the ancient city corporation; the Thames conservancy, the sole object of which is to preserve its own incorporated rights; thirty Boards of Guardians. The enumeration of the further bodies would be tedious.

The first step towards reform is to unite the Country Council and City Corporation under one body, to have one common rate for all London, to educate the people to the point of thinking that the higher the rate the higher the civilization; to give, generally speaking, one municipal machinery to perform all municipal work.

The Parish Council's bill, which is before Parliament, will go a long way towards doing this. The equalization of reast bill.

man from Indianapolis, Ind., arrived in this city Friday looking for "Fido," his wife's pet skye-terrier which she lost at the Union Depot May 11. The dog had been advertised for and a reward of SieJ had been offered for his recovery. A liveryman on North Broadway wrote Mrs. Smith that he had "Fido," and she sent her husband after him. The dog was shipped by express to Indianapolis and is again basking in the smiles of its doting mistress. PARLIAMENT KNOWS ITS DUTY. There is little doubt that the present Parliament, before going to the country against the House of Lords on the home against the House of Lords on the home rule bill, will carry the most necessary reforms in local government. The last election in reality was carried in England less on the home rule question than on the promises of the Government in the direction of industrial and local government reform, and the Glacktonians are well aware that unless they carry out those reforms, there will be little chance of their sweeping the country, carrying the home rule bill, and, perhaps, at last getting rid of the House of Lords; not that the removal of the latter would be of any extraordinary practical value, but that there perhaps would be a general feeling that we were at last on the move to democratize our institutions as a necessary preliminary to democratizing our industrial regime?

Tom Mann, the main organizer of the London Reform Inton was a well-known Social.

Industrial regimer

Tom Mann, the main organizer of the London Reform Union, was a well-known Socialist four or five years ago. Since then, however, he has made the same move forward ever, he has made the same move forward in his practical proposals as has Mr. Burns, and without laying aside the ultimate Socialist platform, he is carrying out what practical reform is possible from day to day. He is a man of exceptional organizing aulility, and in the great dock strike of three years ago he had control of the south side of the Thames. An optimist by nature, many of his friends say he wastes effort in trying to reconcile people of all degrees to a common and united effort in favor of social reform.

There is no doubt that the London Reform Union, which aims to bring people of all convictions in the reform world to act together, is having a great influence upon London reform, since each which otherwise would be wasted and isolated all together to the common end.

form, since each which otherwise would be wasted and isolated all together to the common end.

An election of vestrymen has just taken place in which, owing to the declamation of the reactionaries on the rise of the rates, though the victory remains with the Progressivists, it is not so large as anticipated. The old view of the rates was that the lower the rate the better off the people, because the less had to be done by the public; we believed then in individualism, and the rates were in reality only for the benefit of the failures of society. To-day a change in public sentiment is taking place. Believing, as many do now, that the State should undertake such things as gas, water, etc., that in fact the State should undertake all those things that can be better carried on by common effort than by individual initiative, they are obliged to change their view, and are coming round to the conviction that the higher the rate the higher the civilization. The opposition to this view comes less from the working class than from the shopkeepers and middlemen. It has secured a reduction in the return of Progressivist candidates, but its triumph is only temporary.

QUESTIONS PUT TO CANDIDATES.

If this is so, the question as affecting England will resolve itself into a delimitation of frontiers by a boundary commission. That France expected such a position of English and French territory is shown by an important article in the Paris' Temps, which declares that the theory of "buffer". States has had its day, as is proved by the mixing of English and French possessions in Asia, Africa, Oceanica America. England herself has been the first to destroy "buffer" States, and a committee on Irontier is better calculated to preserve peace than the existence of "buffer" States, which generally are mere fields for the intrigues of over-zealous functionaries. There is little doubt that the French Government is looking forward to the general elections and is glad for a pretext to divert the attention of the electors from internal troubles, the memories of Panama, etc. The Government is pushed on by official and unofficial pioneers in the far East who have done everything possible to precipitate a crisis. It erroneously depends upon a Gladstone cabinat being in office as a reason why England would pursue a timid policy. Lord Roseberry, however, has firm ideas and such strong approval from both Liberals and Conservatives that the few Radicals who are inclined to cavil are silenced by the overwhelming volume of opinion in favor of the provinces bordering on the Cambodia. Gov.-Gen. Lanessehan has publicly advocated the repudiation of the treaty by which France recognized the Siamese ownership of these provinces. British subjects possess concessious there for eapphire and ruby mines, and it may be taken for granted that France will not be allowed to gain her object.

The French Ministry will go to Marly Tuesday to enable M. Carnot to preside over QUESTIONS PUT TO CANDIDATES.

The following questions were submitted to all candidates of the Progressivists by the London Reform Union:

1. Are you in favor of the abolition of the rating qualification for vestrymen?

2. Will you vote for evening meetings of the vestrymen and ratepayers whose occupations leave them no spars time during the day?

3. Are you in favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the progressive them no spars time during the day?

3. Are you in favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the favor of abolishing the custom of making the fact that the favor of abolishing the fact that the favor of abolishing the favor of the favo

ASSAULTED BY NEGROES.

TOLEDO, O., July 22.-Word was re at the Police Station this morning that May Hughes, the 12-year-old daughter of John Hughes, an employe of the Toledo Insane Asylum, had been criminally assaulted by two unknown colored men in a ditch near Detroit avenue in a sparsely settled portion of the city.

west of the city.

TWO TRAMPS KILLED

The Flange of a Car Wheel Broke and a

LIMA, O., July 22.—Westbound freight No. 7s, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, was wrecked this morning three miles west of this city by a flange on one of the wheels breaking. The car with the broken wheel and eighteen others were demolished. Four tramps, who were riding in the car, were buried beneath the wreckage. Two of them were killed. The names of the killed are believed to be C. P. Jones of Rector, Ark., and Henry Talbot, who has friends at Hammond, Ind.

HYGIENIC HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Tufted Chairs and Stuffy Hangings Denounced by the Health Board.

Public authority.

Poor-LAW GUARDIAN CATECHIZED.

Since the importance of these questions to those who wish to arrive at a right understanding of what has attually taken place in the labor movement in England cannot be overestimated, epitomizing, as they do, public sentiment upon the practical questions of the day, I subjoin also questions is sued to the Poor-Law quardians, at their last election, by the Fabin Society:

1. Are you in favor of abolshing (a) the rating qualification for poor-law guardians (£25 or £10), (b) the existing plural voting in proportion to the ratiable value of each house?

2. Will you support the probability of the same as that for the dounty Cancil.

3. Will you support evening meetings of the board and of its committeesh order that working the control of all Psor-Lavinstitions in Lendon to an elected central Poor-law Council, having authority over the lecal Board of Guardians?

5. Are you in favor of the first in Lendon to an elected central Poor-law Council, having authority over the lecal Board of Guardians?

5. Are you in favor of stricty classifying the indoor poor and of housing the different classes (seed, able-bodied, etc.), whenever possible, in separate buildings?

6. Will you insist that in all work carried out by Take up the carpets; pull down the draperies; send upholstered sofas and chairs to the storage; substitute wood, willow or bamboo; paint, stain or wash the floors; burn the tidles, scarfs and lambrequins; disinfect the closets; dispose

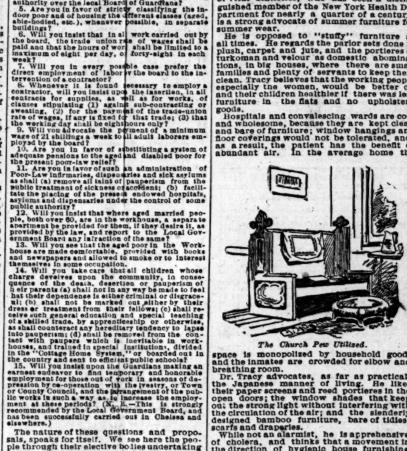
lambrequins; disinfect the closets; dispose of the old clothes and get ready for a possisible attack of cholera.

The scholarly Dr. R. S. Tracy, Registrar of Vital Statistics, who has been a distinguished member of the New York Health Department for nearly a quarter of a century, is a strong advocate of summer furniture for summer wear.

He is opposed to "stuffy" furniture at all times. He regards the parior sets done in plush, carpet and jute, and the portiers of turkoman and velour as domestic abominations, in big houses, where there are small familles and plenty of servants to keep them clean. Tracy believes that the working people especially the women, would be better off and their children healthler if there was less furniture in the flats and no upholstery goods.

goods.

Hospitals and convalescing wards are cool and wholesome, because they are kept clean and bare of furniture; window hangings and nor coverings would not be tolerated, and, as a result, the patient has the benefit of abundant air. In the average home the



The Church Pew Utilized.

space is monopolized by household goods and the inmates are crowded for elbow and breathing room.

Dr. Tracy advocates, as far as practical, the Japanese manner of living. He likes their paper screens and reed portieres in the open doors; the window shades that keep out the strong light without interfering with the circulation of the air; and the slenderly designed bamboo furniture, bare of tidies, scarfs and draperies.

While not an alarmist, he is apprehensive of cholera, and thinks that a movement in the direction of hygienic house furnishing would not come amiss.

This light furniture is both attractive and serviceable; more than that, it is easily kept clean. The reed goods may be had in their natural color, in bronze, gold and white enamel, or in stained cherry, oak or mahogany of sixteenth century. Rocking chairs, corner chairs, reception chairs and arm chairs are shown in twenty different designs, prices ranging from 51 to 514. Tables, workstands, couches, sofas, tete-a-tetes are made for the multitude, and cost a third less than the stuffed furniture. Beautiful cane couches with a rollen head and selnder legs, may be had for \$10 or \$12, and will outlast an imitation Persian rug lounge. Aside from durability, these long chairs, as the French say, are always clean and cool. that have higherto governed the country.

MR. MANN'S PLATFORM.

Mr. Mann the writer has known well for many years, and has seen him in the midst of the labor agitation of the last ten years, making few enemies and a host of friends drawn from all sections of society. Upon' asking him what should be the policy of the Labor party in Parliament, he said:

"First, to organize all possible reform parties, so as to bring about the unification of the London government, so that the common control of monopolles may be brought about and as far as possible a collectivist regime established in municipal matters.

"second, to do its utmost towards checkmating aristocratic and plutocratic measures, in order that democracy may obtain control.

What Interested Him. From the Chicago Tribune. A gray-baired farmer, helping along his

A gray-naired larmer, helping along his aged wife, was climbing the hill towards the Convent of La Rabida when he met a Columbian Guard. "Hullo," said he, "what is that building over there?" pointing to the iron crosses which had excited his curi-

Damaged by Smoke and Water!

Wednesday Morning, July 26, we will blace on sale \$40,000 worth of Shoes saved rom the fire, at 50 cents on the dollar, which means that you can buy two pair of Shoes for the price of one. Watt for the Remember the day and date of opening.



Bedroom, Parlor, Dining and Hall Goods. 712-N. FOURTH ST.-414

Very lowest prices consistent with good quality. We have what you want in plain of in fine goods. FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

HOW CIGARETTES ARE MADE

The Ingredients Used in the Manufacture | And Very Novel, Too, as the Description of the Different Brands.

Washington Correspondence Troy Times.

The details of the manufacture of cigarettes are kept to a greater or less degree a secret by the manufacturers, each of whom has his own particular combination of tobaccos. None of the brands on the market is comvulged outside of the firm. But this is not all. The original mixture is merely a basis for artificial flavoring. To begin with, various sessential oils are added. The list of these includes rose, rose geranium, vanilla bean, Tonka bean and licorier the tobacco has been chopped into shreds in readiness to be rolled into cigarettes. Finally the particular drug chosen, in the shape of a liquid solution, is sprayed on the material with an atomizer, while the tobacco is stirred and mixed. The quantity employed is very carefully judged, so many drops being allowed for each cigarette. For obvious reasons I cannot mention all the drugs that are used in the manufacture of cigarettes, but there is no doubt that opium, valerian and cannabis indica are utilized to the largest extent. Each may be said to create a special drug habit among those who smoke his brand, so that they are not satisfied with any other.

Dancing For Husbands.

From the Pendleton East Oregonian. Several Pendletonians went on Wednesday to the Indian celebration above the Govern-ment school. They found a huge oblong

ment school. They found a huge oblong wigwam, probably twenty-five feet in length. In the interior was gathered a motley throng, and around the center mats and skins were arranged for the spectators to squat upon.

Soon a dance began to the sound of weird and inharmonious music from the Siwash "band." It seemed to be a sort of love dance. It was the part of young squaws who wanted husbands to go forward within the circle and perform the various queer movements which constitute Indian dancing. If the appearance of any of them struck a brave favorably he would join her, thus indicating his desire to become her husband. Several of the dusky maldens received no such advances, and seemed much wounded in pride and feelings.

Eighth Wonder of the World.

iron crosses which had excited his curiosity.

"That's an imitation of the convent in Spain where Columbus got a night's shelter before he discovered America. And he got a square meal there, too," added the guard, moving away.

"Hold on! Will they let me in?" exclaimed the old farmer.

"Why, certainly. They'll show you lots of pictures there."

"But, say"—and there was a twinkle in the old fellow's eye—"d'ye think they'll let me see the nuns?"

"In the discovered America. And he got a square meal there, too," added the guard, moving away.

"Hold on! Will they let me in?" exclaimed the old farmer.

"Why, certainly. They'll show you lots of pictures there."

"But, say"—and there was a twinkle in the old fellow's eye—"d'ye think they'll let me see the nuns?"

VERY EFFECTIVE DRAPERY.

holstered-all woods and rich designs.

way of draping the back of an evening gowa. The idea has proved so effective that a number of Parisian costumers have borrowed it. From the back of the left shoulder of a None of the brands on the market is composed of one kind only. The recipe is not diently outside of the firm. But this is not out like a filmy fan. The lace is very fine

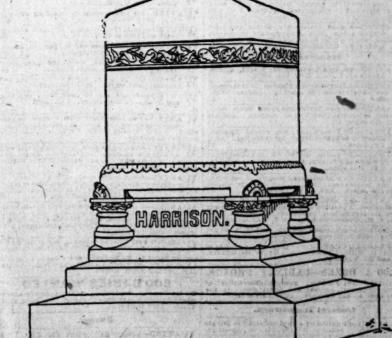


This charming gown is of white serge or cloth. Navy-blue braid trims the waist and



From the Chaitanooga Times.

Archwologists and antiquariens in their writings frequently refer to the magnifecture of flint arrow-heads, etc., as a "fost art;" that is a great mistake. The art is probably lost to the Indians because they have no use for it. The stone implements have given place to those of iron and steel, and the rife and revolver have supplanted the flint axand arrow-head. The art of making them is not lost, flowever. There are many collectors of relics of the aborigines who have studied the art of working in flint and have become adepts. In Chaitanooga a gentleman has become so proficient in the art that he has not only manufactured magnificent speciments of arrow-heads from flint, but also from the far more brittle obsidian, and even from ordinary glass.



THE HARRISON MONUMENT.

order for it has been given to the N. C. daie's Sons Granite Co. of Indianapolis, the work of erecting it in the family lot and the work of erecting it in the family lot in Crown Hill Cometery in the Indiana me-tropolis will soon be commenced. The mon-ament is to be of Barre, Vt., grants.

The publishers of the POST-DIS-PATCH reserve the right and privilege f revising or rejecting any advertiseout left in their counting-room. In ase of rejection money will be re-

WANTED-Young man, 20 years, wishes a sire tion as grocery clerk, city or country; six yeal experience; best of references. Address H 36, th

WANTED—Position with wholesale manufactur ing house as entry clerk, bill clerk or hook-teeper; can furnish best of references. Add. Y 40, this office.

WANTED-By a young married man, situation as collector by a firm who can furnish steady em-

The Trades.

WANTED-Good compositor wants position Add

Boys.

WANTED-Boy wants a job as porter. Addre WANTED-Boy of 16 wants to learn a trade WANTED-Situation by a bright boy in office; writes a good hand, Add. S 34, this office. 42 WANTED-Boy wants employment; 14 years age; colored. Arthur Johnson, 2612 Bal

WANTED-Boy about 18 years old to do general work and learn newative retouching. Pillsbury Persrat Co., 404 N. Main st.

-Situation by honest young man as bar-WANTED-Sit, by a man and wife as cook or general work. Call 1618 Wash st., rear, 2d floor. 43

WANTED—An old German man 52 years old would like to get a situstion to take care of a couple of horses and general housework; not particular about wages; good city ref. 1026 N. High st. 43 CUERIN's best finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per dos. 409 N. B'way Open to-day; take elevator.

\$8.00 A DOZEN-CABINET PHOTOS. Aristo finish: Parcons, xpert photographer of children; largest, coolest and finest studio in the city; open all day Sundays. 1407 Market st.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

Book-keepers. WANTED-Bookkeeper, one who understands building association business preferred; give experience and refs. Add. O 38, this office. 53

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner Froadway and Market st. This is one of the very largest and best equipped Schools of its kind in the United States. Graduates are suc-cessful in obtaining employment. For circulars and dress Dr. W. M. Carpenter, Principal.

PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE,

Individual Instruction Shorthand, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc. Send 30cin stamps for & gross college pens.

"WHEN" PHOTOS are the finest. 1631

Clerks and Salesmen. WANTED-Drug clerk, register, German young man. 1937 Park av. 54 WANTED-Drug clerk of two or three years' ex-perience; German. 19th and Madison sts. 54

WANTED-First-class salesman to handle our city srade. Pittsburg Portrait Co., 404 N. Main st. 54

WANTED—A man of 30 or over thoroughly posted in the insurance business; an excellent oppor-matty for right party; state references. Ad. P. 29.

3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mearitz Tailorias Co., 12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mearlts Talloring

HAYWARD'S SHORTand and Business College, 702, 704 and 708 Ollver, day sessions; summer school. Phone 479.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF SHORTHAND.

For 5 years principal of short-hand department of layward's College) IND(VIDUAL INSTRUCTION, See 220 Odd reliews' Building, 9th and Oilve. 54

AROMEL SO PARE O WHAT IS ARO-MEL SOUTHE WHAT IS

The Trades WANTED-An upholster at 2601 Pine st.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

ANTED-Four or five carpenters for fram bellding; laquire by mail. Hofsommer reeder, Breese, Ill.

MALE.

READ OUR GUARANTEE.

GUERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per doz. 409 N B'way. Open to-day; take elevator. \$12.50 UP-Suits to order. Meeritz Tailoring \$3.00 UP-Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co

BAKER.

anted a strictly first-class bread baker.
W. N. ADAMS, Taylorville, Id.

WANTED-15 men 1-th and Poplar sts., south of Union Depot Building. Monday morning. Pat-W ANTED-Teamster; apply at stable, 3727 Gar ave. Jas. Carroll.

ONEY to loan on furniture. 802 Chestnutst

WANTED-A boy to work in drug store. Apply at 1001 O'Fallon st. 61 WANTED-Reliable boy about 16 to look after horse. Apply 4268 Mergan at.

WANTED-Boy 14 or 15 years old to work in drug store. 2424 N. Jefferson av. WANTED-Boys to learn good trade; come parent only. Wilson Foster, 1824 Olive st WANTED-Boys to do soldering, those who have worked in tin shops preferred. 423 S. 8th. 61 WANTED-Bright, active office boy in wholesale WANTED-Bey to learn grocery business; state WANTED-Boy in drug store; one with 1 year's experience preferred. 3901 Washington av. 6

Miseellancous. WANTED-Twenty-five shoe men to clean up fire stock. G. H. Boehmer, 613 and 615 Olive. 62

S. 9th st. & 66

W ANTED-A colored porter, understanding clean ling and driving. Address with references. 331 Wanten and wife: man to take care of horse cow and yard, and woman to cook, wash and iron. King's highway, 1 block south of Laceledeav.

ANTED-2 night watchmen; 5 teamsters, \$2 day; 2 fremen, 3 porters, 3 city salesmen, 2 sagents, 2 office seen, 1 male stenographer; 10 rest hands, \$2.25 day; open Sanday. People's lolyment Oc., No. 9 N. 6th st.

GUERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per doz. 409 N B'way. Open to-day; take elevator. "WHEN" EXCELS in Crayon and Pastels MONEY to loan on norses. 802 Chestnut st. SOFT SHELL CRABS fresh very day, all styles a

OFT SHALL ON A SHORT OF THE CONTROL OF THE Cherokse Strip Town Site and Land Celon wants organizer in every town and county the United States. Address for circular and guld how to take Governmentland and how to become member of this colony M. M. Thompson, United States Land Attorney, President, 1111 Chester Cherokse States Cherokse Stat

\$3.00 A DOZEN-CABINET PHOTOS.

WANTED-Sit. by a girl to tend bakery. 1516

GUERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per doz. 409 N. B'way. Open to-day; take elevator.

WANTED-Situation by a typewriter. Add. H WANTED-A lady compositor wishes steady posi-tion. ddress 8 18, this office. 45

WANTED-Experienced stenographers want work. Telephone 431, St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st.; service free. 45

W ANTED-Sewing in family or take home; call or address 1527 S. 8th st. WANTED-Plain sewing in family; \$1 per day.
Address X 39, this office. NANTED-To work in families by first-class cut-ter and fitter. 29314 Olive st. 46 WANTED—A first-class dressmaker would make on the control of the work home; style and fit guaranteed. Address A 40, this office.

WANTED-A good dressmaker, cutter and fitter wishes a few more engagements in private families: will work for \$1 per day during duli section. Add. D 40, this office.

Housekeepers. WANTED-Sit, by a housekeeper; bright, active, middle aged. Add. X 32, this office.

WANTED-By young widow sit. as housekeep in widower's family; no objections to country add. C 40, this office. WANTED-By a middle-aged woman, sit, as ing housekeeper in small family; low whome the object. Add. W 28, this office. MANTED-By middle-aged widow lady witness with the children, a position as housekeeper for widower or public lustitution; references exchanged. Address S. M., Post-office Box, No. 7, Wayne City, Ili. GUERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style. \$3 per doz. 409 N. B'way. Open to-day; take elevator.

SOFT SHELL CRABS fresh every day, all styles a Swm. G. Milford's Ladies' and Gents' Restaurant, 207 and 20 . N. 6th st. \$8.00 A DOZEN-CABINET PHOTOS. Aristo finish; Parsons, xpert photographer of children; largest, coolest and finest studio in the city; open all day Sundays. 1407 Market st.

WANTED-Situation by a good housegirl in private family; no postais. 3713 N. 11th st., up-stairs W ANTED-Situation by an aged man to take care of horse and cow; also make himself useful in garden; wants a home. Add. 4236 Virginia av. 48 GUERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style, \$8 per doz 409 N. B'way. Open to-day; take elevator.

HELLO THERE!

Ibs. Mocha and Java for \$1; a coffee can thrown 515 Franklin av. 48 STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stores and ranges of every WANTED-An experiencen white nursegirl to corription. A. S. Braner, 219 Locust st. 68 Wanted-An experiencen white nursegirl to care for two children. 2708 Stoddard st. 70 ARO-MEL

See Page 6 WHAT IS

FEMALE. Line WANTED-Sit. by good French or German cook WANTED-Sit by good woman to do plain cooking in private family, 1204 N. 6th st. 49 WANTED-Sit. by good colored woman to cook boarding-house or private family. 1705

General Honsework. WANTED-Girl for lehs housework. 1812 Cal WANTED-Girl for general housework. 2016 WANTED-Off for general housework, 320 WANTED-To nerse or take care of invalid. Address Nurse, 2920 Englid av. WANTED—A good home for an old lady to mind a child and make herself generally useful: only a small compensation expected; apply Friday and Saturday. 1016 N. 18th *8. WANTED-A girl to o general housework. WANTED-A girl to o general housework, 293 WANTED-A giri for general housework, WANTED-A good girl for general house,

WANTED-A good arl for housework. Apply at 519 Franklin av.

WANTED-A good German girl for general house-work. 1522 8, 14h st.

WANTEL-Girl for general housework; small family. 1830 Vitter at. 66

W ANTED-Girl for eneral housework, 2 in family, 4259 West Hill ky.

WANTED-A girl or general housework; washing, 1810 dive st.

WANTED-A young rirl for light housework sewing. 2832 Faton Av.

WANTED- iri for general housework, washing and ironing. Apply 4033 Bell av. 66

WANTED-Good girl for general housework in family of 2. Apply at 4001 Morgan st. 66

WANTED-A girl for down-stairs work, without washing or ironing. 2845 Russell av. 66

WANTED-A German girl for housework in pri-

WANTED-Girl for general housework; light work, small family. Call 3704 Cook av. 66

WANTED-Young German girl to assist eral bousework. Call at 2811 Russell av.

WANTED-A girl for general housework.

WANTED-A g ri for general housework, washing and froning, 2 in family. 2940 Finney av. 66

WANTED-Girl for general housework, washing and ironing. 4330 Washington boulevard. 60

WANTED-Girl for general housework in small family, \$16 per meth. Add. B 35, this office 68

W'ANTED-Girl or weman to assist with general work; private boarding-house. 2138 Eugenia.

WANTED-Girl to assist with general housework

WANTED-Girl for general housework Call at

WANTED-Girl to do general housework in family of 3; no washing or froning; wages \$16. 1620

WANT D-Servant girl, age 14 to 16, or 30 to 40, for light housework in a German-American family. No. 266 : Morgan st. 66

WANTED-Girl for honsework. 3464 Hawthorne av. take 4th st. cable to Lengfellow and Grand av. walk east; first house to the right.

GUERIN'S beat finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per doz. 409 N. B'way. Open te-day; take elevator.

500 BABIES WANTED

GOOD MORNING.

WANTED-A good girl for small family. \$303 St.

WANTED-Good girl for small family. Apply 8204 Harper st. 71

WANTED-Good girl for kitchen and dining-room. 803 S. 18th st

Have you tried our floe tea? A fee canister given ith each pound. 615 Franklin av. Reliance Tea

T'ANTED-House stri to as

WANTED-Girl for eneral housev

WANTED-A girl 5 years old to housework. 1111 V. 15th st.

WANTED-Girl to to general hou washing, 1334 Clouteau av.

WANTED-A girl for light housework

WANTED-Girl for general housework; 3. 4472 Forest Park Boulevard.

WANTED-Girl for general Monday at 3447 Chestnut at.

WANTED-Family washing to do at home, Add WANTED-A girl for general housework. 312 WANTED-Sit. by colored loundress to work by day. 1619 Lucas av. 51 WAN ED-Washing at home for children. Mrs. Marlow, 310 Convent at. WANTED-Good gir for general housework. 302 WANTED-A dinin-room girl. Apply at 170 W ANTED-Situation by good girl to do washing and ironing. 3508 Kossuth av. LAUNDRUSS wants ladles' washing to take home.
Please call at 1925 St. Charles st. W Mississippi av.
WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1625 S.
General housework. 1625 S.
WANTED—Good gil for general housework.
WANTED—A good girl for general housework.
WANTED—A good girl for general housework.
66 WANTED-Washing and froming to take he call or write. 3626 A S. Broadway. WANTED-Washing to take home by German woman Mrs. Lore 2, 3307 Rutger at. 51 MANTED-To go out by the day or take washing home by first-class laundress, 208 Center st. 51 WANTED-Good gill for general WANTED-By a colored laundress first three days on family washing. 1910 N. 11th at., 1st WANTED-German girl for general housework WANTED-Good colored laundress and a handy man for the Post-Dispatch summer campat Plata. Apply at this effice. WANTED-Girl for stal housework. Apply at 1811 Kennets place

WANTED—A middle-aged colored woman wisl to do work in private laundry or assist kitchen. Call at 210 N. Beaument st. Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALE.

WANTED-Sit. by middle-aged woman in small family; no postals. 3611 Evans av. 52 WANTED-Position as chambermaid in first-class transient house only. Ad. F 40, this office, 52 WANTED-Situation by experienced girl, city or country, in nice family. 822 N. 22d st., up

MAMILIES can get girls and girls can get GUERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per doz. 409 N B'way, Open to-day; take elevator. 500 BABIES WANTED

HELP WANTEL-PEWALE

Teachers, Companions, Etc. WANTED-Bright, intelligent young woman wait on a lady lovalid and assist in up-sta housework. Apply Monday 4:89 Washington av.

Clerks and Saleswomen. WANTED-Girl for office work. A dress M 36 W ANTED—Salesladies at Boehmer's fire sale.
Call Monday 613 and 615 Olive st. 63

W ANTED—Young lady that writes a good hand and usderstands something about book-keeping to work in real estate office; state salary expected. Add. G 37, this office. 63

Housekeepers.

ANTED-Widows with 3children wants middle aged lady as working housekeeper; low wages; ne object. Call at 3606 Morgan Ford rd. 65 WHEN" EXCELS in Crayon and Pastels

Laundresses.

WANTED-To wash, iron and clean two days each week. Add P 39, this office. WANTED-A good colored laundress. Chas. Rebman, 29th and Olive sts. WANTED-First-class starcher and machine hands. Bremen Laundry, 3509 N. Broadway. GUERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per doz. 409 N. B'way. Open to-day: take elevator.

WANTED-A girl for machine work on pan Call at 3632 Easton av. WANTED-2 or 3 apprentice girls at once to learn dressmaking. 2022 Franklin av. 69 ANTED-Live, experienced machine girl on la-dies' wrappers; \$2 to \$5 per week. Apply 3652

WANTED-First-class shirt makers on electric power; good pay; steady work. A. Cohn & Co. 708-710 Lucas av. WAN ED-Experienced machine girls, baster and finishers on shop coats. Call at once, 142? WANTED-First-class dressmaker on the electric power; good wages; steady work. A. Cohn & Co., 708 and 710 Lucas av. A FINISHED education in cutting and finishing DRESSMAKING and dresscutting school; best in 69

NORMAN DRESSCUTTING ACADEMY

WANTED-A good cook. 4363 Delmar av. WANTED-A good cook. Apply at 3659 Laciede WANTED-A situation by a good cook. 2300 Wash WANTED-Girl to cook, wash and iron. 3014 Chestnut st. WANTED-A girl to cook, wash and Iron. 1540 WANTED - Girl for general housework; good wages. 19084 Olive st. 68 WANTED-A good terman cook; liberal wages paid. 2652 Washington av. 68 WANTED-First-class cook; no washing or ironing. 3418 Washington av. 68 WANTED-Cooks for cooking only and cook to wash and iron at 1517 Olive st. 68 WANTED-Girl to do the work in a flat for adults. 1900B La Salle st. 7.

WANTED-1 girl to cook and do part of housework. 37.4 Westminster pl. 68 WANTED-Ladies to work in store and at home; steady work. 1824 Olive st. 71 WANTED-Girl to cook, wash and iron; small family, good wages. 4464 Pine st. 68 WANTED-3 girls for dising room and bouse-work. 325 Olive st., up stairs- 71 WANTED-Girl to take care of stock in manufac-turing business. 2016 Easton av. 71 WANTED-Girl to cook, assist with washing and ironing; good wages. 2824 Chestnut st. 68 WANTED-German girl, small family, good wages. Apply 3933 Washington av. 71 St.

ANTED—Two competent girls to cook, flo general housework and nurse in small family; one child. Apply Monday 1601 S. Grand av., one block north of Lafayette.

WANTED—Good white cook and laundress, with cr without washing; don't apply unless you know how to do what you are wanted for; no novices wanted. 2702 Evans av. WANTED-A good giri for kitchen work; mus know semething about cooking. 1027 S. 10th et WANTED-A middle-aged lady without incum brance for up-stairs work; no washing; ref. reg 114 N. 9th st. WANTED-A housemaid who can furnish first-class references for up-stairs work. Apply cor. Portland pl. and King's highway, stone house. 71 WANTED—Good plain cook, liberal wages, washing or ironing. Mrs. Kaiser, corner Ma av. and Catalpact., opposite West Cabanne Stati on St. Louis & Suburban Ricctric line. WANTED-2 nice girls about 15 years of are to wait on fruit stand and 2 about same age to wait on restaurant. G. 1 emartine, No. 402 S. 12th st. 71 WANTED-Colored girl, one accustomed to cooling for small family and assisting with gener housework; only quick, nest, capable girl willing do this work and sleep on premises need apply; gowages. Call 2111 Lucas av. WANTED-Intelligent, active lady solicitors for a new accident policy designed especially for ladies: references required. Add. T 30. this office.

WANTED-Ladies or young men to take light pleasant work at their own heaves; 13 to \$3 per day can be quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvasing. For particulars address at once Globe Mfg. Co., box 5331, Boston, Mass. Established 1860. 71 GUERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per doz. 409 N. B'way. Open to-day; take elevator

OFT SHELL CRARS fresh every day, all styles a Wm. G. Milford's Ladies' and Gents' Restaurant, 207 and 209 N. 6th st. 500 BABIES WANTED
To try Parsons, the leading photograper. One large
photo free with each dozen cabinets, \$3; finest aristo
finish. 1407 Market at.

Rurses. WANTED-A nurse girl; wages \$4. 3211 Lucas WANTED-White sursegirl. Apply 3026 Lucas WANTED-Reliable nurse girl. 4366 Maryland WANTED-Good nursegirl of 14 years at 2031 WANTED-A good nurse girl. Apply as \$659 La-Wantel-A nurse girl about 14 years old; refer-once required. 3523 Lindell av. 70

THE RERLITZ SOHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Odd-Pellows' Hall, St. Lonis.
Conversational lessons in French, German, etc.;
also college preparation. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

GUERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per doz. 409 N. B'way Open to-day; take elevator

LOBSTERS, fresh every day, boiled or broiled stewed or deviled, Wm. 6, Milford's Ladies and Gents' Restaurant, 207 and 209 N. 6th st.

500 BABIES WANTED

EDUCATIONAL

LANGUAGES.

per Line WANTED-Fashionable LADIES' suits made for 5, and wash dresses \$2 and upwards; goo fit guaranted; cut the ladies' tailor system. 2743 Laclede av.

MISS OLA ISHAM. ine st., dressmaling and ladies' tailoring ng snits, habits, fowns and wraps designe ed; evening dress specialty. LACE CURTAINS CLEANED At 40c pair and up; smal laces 5c up. Dr to Mrs. Murphy, 2235 Market at.

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-Six good pilefters at 1207 N 25th at to handle first-clas article: good percentage. 7:
WANTED-Lady agests to solicit for a good parting article. Apply to like. Barrett. 1800 Olive st. WANTED—Canvasses to work in good territory good pay; must give reference; for particular add. F. L. Rhodes, Caroliton, Ill. Add. F. L. Rhodes, Carollion, Ill.

73

Wanted—Agests, everywhere—To sell the most useful stichen arthle; sells at sight; only \$2.50 required for full outil \$25 to \$50 can be made a week; ladles and gintlemen canvasers wanted. Write or call at Chas F. Sperry & Co., \$19, \$21 and \$23 S. 3d at, I ADY AGENTS seed for terms for selling Mme McCane Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co. 19th and Morgan sts. St. Louis. Mo. 7 I WILL Day a few lelies a salary of \$10 per week to Work for me in thir locality at home; light work good pay for part tirget write with stamp. Mrs. & E. Bassett, suite 500 Marchail Field Bidg., Chicago.

500 BARIES WANTED otry Parsons, the eading photographer. One large hoto free with each dozen cabinets, \$3; finest aristalsh. 1407 Market at.

LOST-Speckled jound; liberal reward if returned L 6 years old, from 1338 Pierce av. Park av.

1087—On July 19, deed to lot No. 1,387 in BelleJontaine Cemetery. Finder return to 2010
Thomas st. and receive reward.

1087—July 3, at Grand Leader, 815 and 817 N.
Broadway, a Barnell Building Association book.
A reward if returned to Mrs. E. Troy, 2727 Caroline. L OST-Large dirk brown collie dog, white breas and white risg around neck; answers to name o sport. A reward if returned to 4407 Washington

TOT-On Olive at car between Forest Park and I Jefferson av., or on Jefferson av., a plain gold ring; finder return to 803 Washington av. and receive reward.

FOUND-A pair of shoes that will wear 8 months for \$4. Harris-Bunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 30 STRAYED-Wednesday morning, black horse, babout 14 hands high; saddle mark; scar on right hip; reward will be given for return to Conrad Behrens & Son, 928 Madison st.

GUERIN'S best mished cabinets, any style, 53 per doz. 409 N. B'way, (tpen te-day; take elevator.

\$15 REWARD for the return of a female Skye ter the name of Dalton. 2533 N Grand Av. \$3.00 A DOZEN-CABINET PHOTOS. Aristo finish: Parsons, xpert photographer of children: largest, coolest and finest studio in the city; open ail day Sundays: 1407 Marketst.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS. WANTED-To purchase set of gas fixtures; cheap. F you have furniture for sale and want cash, send for Byrne, 10.3 Market st. WANTED-A thoroughbred pug pup; no fancy price. Add. C 35, this office. 26 WANTED-Large quantities household furnitur-for cash; send postal. A. B. Rich, 35534 Olive. WANTED-A Nannie goat and harness; one that is broke to work in shafts. Add. N 36, this 26 office.

ANTED—Radiant Home or Garland base burner; must be in good condition and cheap. Advances C 31, this office.

WANTED—A cheap 2d-hand safety; 28-inch combination whee; ball bearings, cushion tires.
C. Liebhett, Waterloo, III.

WANTED-By quiet, refined couple, unfurnished room, with board for lady or privilege of light housekeeping; with widow preferred. Add. Y 36, his office. his office.

DEFURE moving sell me what household effects

D you don't want. Send postal to Ashton, the
urniture buyer, 1421 St. Charles st.

26 UERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per doz. 409 N. B'way Open to-day; take elevator

Highest cash price paid for honsehold goods; Call or send postal. A. Mueller, 2929 Olive st. 26 HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers by M. Durnin, 107 N. 12th st 26 WANTED-Old gold and silver. Wild Bros. Jewelry Co., 101 N. 6th st. 26 WANT to rent part of my store on Olive st., west of Jefferson av., to notion, laundry office or florist, Address T 37, this office forist, Address T 37, this office 1.000 BUSINESS CARDS, 75e. Other printing equally low. Benton & Co., 109 N. 6th Whitter st. 06

WANT D-Girl for general housework at 1713
Oregon avenue; small family; four doors from 4th st, cable cars. 66

500 BABIES WANTED large photo free with each dozen capinets, \$3; finest aristo finish. 1407 Market st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Solid oak sideboard and chairs, at most new, for \$10. 2738 Gamble st. 8 OR SALE—Handsome parlor suit, side-board at d other furniture at once. 1609 Olive st. 85 POR SALE-Bed-room and kitchen furniture, car-pet, base-burner, desk. Call Monday and Traes-day at 2628 Franklin av. 85 FOR SALE—A handsome oak bed-room suit, also wainut suit and chiid's bed. Apply at Rinkel after Monday, 5858 Easton av. To try Farsons, the leading photographer. One large photo free with each dozen cabinets, \$3; finestariste finish. 1407 Market st. POR SALE-Furniture of a 6-room house on souri Pacific Railroad; fine location; rent cheap; will sell furniture remarkably cheap. A K 37, this office.

LOOK! LOOK! For sale cheap for each, bed-room suits parada; chairs from 25 sents up; gasoli uss go this month at any price; dining-risss cupboards to the lowest wash price inling new and changed in perfect first-cling to the lower wash price believes good as well and see my paradasses, 1809 Franklin av.

A GOOD chance for a man with a portable samil. Inquire till Monday noon at 2920 New WANTED-Party with \$200 to \$1,000 to louble your own money; not a speculatious arge and sure. Add. P. O. Box 339, St. Los

ALL SORTS.

FULL line of gas stoves cheap; stove exchanged; was stoves connected, 4-Snaw, 2817 Franklind 2814 Easton av. GASOLINE stove repairs, gas stove repairs, stove repairs, J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th at.

500 BABIES WANTED try Parsons, the leading photographer. One last to free with each dozen cabinets, \$3; finest ari sh. 1407 Market et.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE.

W ANTED-To exchange freight wagon for gentle horse. 3512 Easton av. WANTED-A folding-bed in exchange for a good gold watch. Add. X 36, this office. WAN ED-To exchange-1 cares white diamond and for a pneumatic bicycle. Add. 0 34, this mee. To try Parsons, the leading photographer, One large photo free with each dozen cabinate, 53; finest aristo finish. 1407 Market st. and; will assume mortgage or pay each to boots eation, size, etc. Add. M 33, this office.

BOOKS BOOKS of all kinds bought. Address or call; A. J Crawford, 313 N. 7th. near Locust.

BOARD WASTED. are; perm. If duited. Add. A 39, this o

WANTED-Room and board by you terms. Address N 37; this office. WANTED-Board with rooms for gentleman and wife; home comforts, 4000 W. Hell pi ; refs. WANTED-Far. room for quiet couple and be for lady, west of Jefferson av. Add. D 35, 1

WANTED-One or two unfur. or fer. rooms with good board; by gentleman and wife. WANTED-Room and board in private family by lady employed during the day; east of Jefferson av. Add C 39, this office.

WANTED-Room and board for young man in aeighborhood of Kaston av. and Whittier st; give terms. Add. T 34, this office. WANTED-Young lady employed during the day wants room and board in private family, sout of Chouteau av.; refs. ex. Add. F 32, this office. 2 W ANT VD—2 continues who will be in city until October wish rooms and breakfast with private family or widow, where they can enjoy the comforts of home. Add. Y 34, this office.

I parties wishing rooms and board or rooms to light housekeeping will send their address or can as E. R. Baker, 2712 Morgan et., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charges no room scency. WANTED-A refined, quiet couple would like for several months, good, cool and pleasan suits of rooms and board; location must be good and in quiet, respectable neighborhood. Address immediately P31, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED-Neatly fur, room. Address WANTED-Nicely furnished room with bath a WANTED-Room for lady and child; must reasonable. Add. H 35, this office. WANTED-A 4 or 5-room house or flat in West End, by quiet couple. Add. H 34, this office. 21 WANTED-To rent flat with 2 rooms and kitchen by couple without children; must have goo place to laundry; state price. Add. X 34, this of fice.

this office.

WANTED—Quiet young couple would like to real far, house and give first-class board in payment. Add. F 39, this office.

WANTED—Unfur. room by quiet couple, translett bet, Market and Cass, west of 20th; star WANTED-Nice furnished room for light house

Keeping, young married couple. Address

Keeping, young married couple. Address

E. B., Steamer New Idlawid, city. WANTED-By a responsible party a horse for its keep during the summer; will only be used once a day in a surrey. Add. K 33, this office. 21 WANTED—Gent desires room in West End. nea electric line: will furnish if desired; stat-terms; must be reasonable. Address D 32, thi office.

Omce.

21

WANTED—1 large 2d story front room unturnlished for light housekeeping by lady; large
closes or alcove; west to 4500; rent 34 per month;
small family; good neighborhood. Add. M 35, this
office.

WANTED-To buy a 3 or 5-room cottage in WANTED-A 6 or 7-room house; all modern conveniences; property between Laclede and Finney ave, preferred; no further west han 30th st. must be a bargain; state lowest cash price. Address b 29, this office.

B 39, this office.

OWNERS

Of vacant corner and inside lots to list same with us we have exceptional facilities for making quie sales; special attention; free advertisements, etc. given property placed with us.

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.

WANTED-A partner with a small capital to go into well paying business. Add. A 33, this office WANTED-Lady partner with \$250, to invest in photo gallery, to tend reception room, Add. L. 36, this office.

WANTED—An active partner with \$500; jobbing business; chance of a life time to right party; strictly legitimate; reference given, Address Y 39, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Business route; price \$200. Apply Supt. City Circulation, Post-Dispatch. FOR SALE-An established grocery and salour doing a good business. Add. O 31, this office. FOR SALE-Route in central part of city; price \$700. Apply Supt. City Circulation, Post-Dis-FOR SALE-Suburban route, \$12 per week profits, price \$250. Apply Supt. City Circulation, Post

FOR SALE-On account of sickness, confectioner.

I doing good business, with living rooms, 212

Franklin st. FOR SALE—At a bargain, on account of ill health old-established, well stocked drug store. Add FOR SALE-A newly furnished 8-room house freasons for selling, parties leaving city. Ad. (Old established, well stocked drug store. 'Add,

THEAP—Saloon; rent \$25; no opposition; He praranteed; reason other business. 1300 Dain st.

G UhRIN's best finished cabinets, any style, 32 per
doz. 409 N B'way, Open to-day; take clevator.

FITLE Neck Clams and Clam Chowder every day
Las Wm. G. Miford's Ladles' and Gents' Restaurant, 207 and 209 N. 6th st.

88.00 A DOZEN-CABINET PHOTOS Aristo finish; Parsons, xport photographer of hildren; largest, coolest and finest studio in the ly; open all day Sundays. 1407 Market st. 33.00 UP-Pants to order. Mesritz Talloring Co. \$12.50 UP-Salts to order. Mearitz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d Scor.

SALOON FOR SALE. \$2,500 will buy a very desirable saloon in business of the city; fixtures almost new, Inquisitional Brewing Co., 18th and Gratiot streets.

TORAGE—Regular storage-h planos, vehicles, frunks, box e, clean rooms: vet our rate ching, shipping etc.; estim anod. EFT can'ra rooms for our naned. W Consign goods to our care. Teleph 122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Ou Pidelity Storage, Packing and MovingCo

1728 and 1725 Mergan St. . Branch office-1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos, 2000 ed 4101.

READ OUR GUARANTEE. CHEAPEST place to buy musical fr ESTEY PIANOS—New and elegan cases and valuable improvements; them. Estey & Camp, 916 Olivest. MERSON PIANOS, 60,000 in uses giving only satisfaction. J. A. Klesethorst, 1000 Office. POR SALE-Nice plane; very cheap. 2021

NABE square plano, \$45; Bardman, \$450 Naw, \$125; elegant \$475 apright nearl 190; beautiful new uprights, \$225 to \$6 idsummer bargains at Whitaker's North S tualc Store, 2512 N 14th st.

LITTLE Neck Clam and Clain Chowder every da Lat Wm. G. Milford's Ladles' and Gents' Restar cant, 207 and 209 N. 6th st. NEW French wainut grand apright plan sold at once. Address P 37, this office. THE artistic, sweet-toned Henry F. Miller J. A. Kleselhorst, 1000 Olive st. THREE well-known first grade plano; be sold at factory cost; these are rad. A. Kleselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

THREE big bargains in upright planes but used, \$140, \$165, \$190. Whitaker's, 1618 or 2512 M. 14th sts. WANTED-Pupils for the plane-beginne terms reasonable. Address H 37, this office. WANTED-Good, upright plane: state make price. Address if 34, this office. WANTED-Lady plantst would like vio

WANTED-A few scholars for the plane by a graduate of Beethoven Conservatory; but a graduate of Beethoven Conservatory; but a graduate of Beethoven Coni on crade biss Minnie Sutter, 2802 Franklib av. 850 FOR a good plane to learn on; warran \$60 "ILL buy a good equare plane in per \$75 For a round-cornered 7-octave. cary plendid condition. 2712 S. Jefferson av. \$140 FOR a fine upright plane; this 24 a gr \$165 Wil.L. buy a fine 7th-octave upright ple \$180 FOR an excellent upright grand plane great bargain, at Koerber's, 1168 Olive. 2 \$600 SEAUTIFUL upright plane, nearly new \$220; big bargain. Whitaker's, 1518 Olly

GUITAR LESSON.

WANTED-\$5,000 on property worth double. A G 40, this office.

WANTED-To borrow \$2,000 on property worth \$7,000. Add. E 36, this office. WANTED-\$1,500 on real estate worth \$8,000 at or 7 per ct. int. Jno. A. Watkins, 105 M. Sth at WANTED-To borrow \$7,000 on good real est WANTED-Young widow lady wishes help in securing patent on valuable will give 100 per cent. Add. O 39, this off

WHEN" EXCELS in Crayon and Pastels GILT-EDGED DEEDS OF TRUS'

WE HAVE NO. 1 DEEDS OF

Dó

Principal and Interest Guaranteed.

Each loss is accompanied with certificate of title, deed of trust, insurance, policy and

Having an experience of 28 years in the business—doing the largest business in the city—we claim that no person ever lost one dollar on a real estate loan taken from us.

J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co

700 Chestnut St. DANCING. RAHAME'S HALL, 1306 Clive et., cooled with J electric fans; lessons at all hours; call for terms

PARMS FOR BEST. ARMS FOR SALE UR EYCHANGE 240 as 100 under fasse; good 6-room frame ho arn, amok-house, den-house, cellar, years hard of lob trees, on country road, 14 miles 100 unity earl 30 miles from 6t Leels; price 310

for further particulars apply or write to po ox 18, Hillsbore, III. is the full bearing; belongs to an estate; 130 per sere; good little and immediate will be given.

A. MITTEL BERG, 6 N. 70

WHEN" THE seknowledged haby Photos. 1601 P.

2605 MURGAN ST.-Larte fur. front rooms to

room.

2629 CASS AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story furnished parlor, light and airy; southern exposure; for two gents or lights hausekeeping; \$8; 13

2632 for 2 or 4 gents; reatreasonable.

2643 A OLIVE ST. -Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and all others.

2653 A OLIVE ST.—Elegant front room, private family: \$15 per month; southern expos. 18

2712 MORGAN ST.-Nicely faralshed Darlos bedroom, suitable for gents or man and

2730 GARRISON AV.—Well furnished fro room \$5 per monthly 3 electric lines.

2730 MORGAN ST.—Roems, nicely furnished pariors, single or en suite; also unfunished room.

2902 LACLEDE AV.-Two rooms second floor.

2935 CLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished front room,

2940 LOCUST ST.—Person desiring nice cool room, quietness and comfort, reduced prices; small private family.

3010 OLIVE ST.—Delightfully furnished room for gentlemen, with all modera convenionces; rent very moderate.

3014 CASS AV.-1 elegantly furnished from 13 com, suitable for 2 gentlemen. 13 com, suitable for 2 gentlemen. 13 connecting rooms for light housekeeping. 3

3021 THOMAS ST.—Three newly furnished reons, complete for housekeeping. 13
3031 WASHINGTON AV.—2 nicely fur, single rooms, suitable for gents. 13

3103 LACLEDE AV. -2 nicely furnished rooms.

3 111 MORGAN ST. -Fur. front room, southern 13

3125 OLIVE ST.-Nicely furnished rooms at reasonable rates in family of two.

3130 SHERIDAN AV. -2d-story front and con-necting room fine fur.: board if desired. 13

3148 OLIVE ST.—Cool, elegantly furnished 2d-tory front room, all conveniences, terms low for summer months.

3212 CHESTNUT T.-Pleasant rooms, fur. or 18

3320 BELL AV.—A desirable 2d story front room 13

3411 EUC S AV.—Coel and newly fur. front 13
3418 WASHINGTON AV.—Front and back washington and back 13

nished room.

2744 MORGAN ST.—Two 2d-story from the furnished complete for light housek very reasonable.

2747 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished complete for light housekeeping.

2714 LOCUST ST.-Furnished rooms.

2716 DICKSON ST.—In private family or unfurnished rooms for lig

2634 OLIVE ST. -Handsomely furnished par

2607 LUCAS AV.—One scely furnished a

at 1201 Market st. H. C. ULLRICH & CO.

OR SALE-Lot of fine young tame talking parots; birds, shells, pigeons, dogs; cheap, shrmaun's, 17 S. 6th st.

w travelers' samples and shopworn wheels Also a few second-hand Bicycles at one-hall Kin GM An & Co. General Agents for the K. O. S., 200 S. 8th strees.

12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tallorin, Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor WHEN" PHOTOS are the finest. 1631

Buy the best and most popular, "The Smil Premier;" it will give greatest satisfaction. Set for catalogue. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co 208 N. 7th st., St. Louis. Mo.

Second-Hand Carpets.

ECOFF AV.—Senton Station; 4c fare, 3 aquares from depot; 6-room house in No. I chicken-house, stable, barn, etc.; rent low party. See. B. F. SHIELDS, 802 Chestnut at. ANDREAS & GERST, 102 N. Eighth st.

OTEL BANCROFT, CHICAGO—Fireproof; Cal-umet av. and 29th st.; 244 fine rooms, steam at, baths on every floor; first-class family hotel; at location in Chicago, near World's Fair; Euro-ag and American pian; £1 to \$3 per day; write for culars if you wish to reserve rooms.

FURNISHED PLATS FOR SALE. NOR SALE—Furniture of nearly new, nicely fur nished for houseseeping, in a new flat of 4 rooms rith gas and bath; no second-hand dealer need ap ly, Add. O 37, this office.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE. FOR SALE AT EDGEBROOK.

your own banger and come to Edgebrook our Pacific R. R. and buy a nice home; I ha cottages of 5 rooms each, one of brick with is ot, which I will sell cheap on monthly payment apply to F. W. Hinterthuer, Barthold P. O.

FAIRVIEW PARK.

rket interfere with the sale of their lots, tofere our prices have been from \$10 to \$15 a seconding to location. We are now instructed t the property. Tickets to and fro will be fur

HAYDEL & SON,

109 N. 7th St.

POR LEASE.

OR LEARE-With or without a building, to suitable teaant, corners of 11th and Spruce, 9th d Spruce and others: with or without track field. Apply to TIFFANT REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locuste

FRANKLIN AV. PROPERTY.

For lease, a three-stery building, including store, 510 Franklin av.; possession given the last of September. Inquire 25 N. Cabana.

2 LEASE.

THE BASEMENT In the northeast corner of the Wain wright Buildings, 64x52; elegantly lighted, finely ventilated, electric light, heat; hot and cold water included in

F. H. & C. B. GERHART,

Agents, 707 Chestnut st.

WANTED-To buy one or two leams with stee. handing preferred. Add, N 35, this office.

FOR SALE-4 mules, wagon and harm POR SALE-Pony, 9 years old, at 22 N. 10th FOR SALE-Good plug borse \$25; top harness \$60 1314 N. 10th st. FOR SALE-A good two-wheel delivery cheep. Call at 1927 Franklin av.

POR SA E-Small, gentle, driving pony, harnes F and license; \$20. 2647 Rutger st. 1 POR SALE-Light surrey with jump seat; is in per Fest order; price, \$30. 418 N. 640. POR SALE-A fire carriage team, carriage barness; trial given. 4180 Lindeli av. FOR SALE-One draft horse, young and so cheap. M. L. Klunley, 1929 Carr st. FOR SALE-One 8-year-old herse, suitable heavy work, cheap. 2928 8. Pennsylvania av

I OR SALE-Nice light side-bar bugsy; a sent bargain. D. H. Hall's livery stable, 1028 FOR SALE—Fine black horse, 15% hands high sultable for surrey or grocery worken. Apply a 2216 Montgomery st. FOR SALE—Cheap; 2 sound young horses; go gentle pony, \$20; horse \$25; buggy and harn \$22; cab \$55. 2312 Chestnut st. TOR SALE—A sound and gentle little mare, go surrey and harness; a bargain. Call between and 12 a m. at 1927 Franklin av. FOR SALE-Good, sound buggy mare, very gentle Flady can drive; cheap. Call Sunday 4263 Vir ginia av.; week daya, 915 Olive st.

POR SALE-A let-class rig, fine bay horse, gentle I and sound, 16 hands high, fast traveler; also sin-gie seated surrey. Fallon make, Al condition, har-ness, robe and whip. 2631 Lefayette av. NOR SALE—One dapple-gray horse, 1614 hand high, 8 years old, sired by Brazifield, formeri Brigadler; good road horse, fine style surrey an harness; for want of use. 9th and Walnut.

POR SALE—
A few fine Surreys at hard-time prices. Also
Buggies, Phetons, Traps and Harness.
KINGMAR & CO.
200 S. 8th street. WHEN" THE acknowledged leader in baby

H. H. BOTHE C. & W. CO. 1319 N. 9th st.
Top and open delivery wagons at very low prices STORM BUGGIES.

DO YOU DRIVE

BABCOCK STYLES

Babcock backboards, 200 to 150 CALL AND SEE US. KINGMAN & CO., 200 S. 8th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

7 Och N. VANDEVENTER AV.—Large store (near 7 Och N. VANDEVENTER AV.—Large store (near 90 Pine at.—Fine roem for office or store; \$30 per month.

10 N. Sth st.

1218 OLIVE ST.-Large, well lighted office 1303 MARKET ST. - Nice store; swit any business. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. FOR RENT-Part of store 914 Olive st.; rent \$50 FOR RENT-Furnished room house; full of room, ers. Ad. D 39, this office. FOR RENT-524 Franklin av., half way between Famous, Crawford's and the Globe and Fair adapted for a shoe siere. Apply 50 TIFFANY R. E. CU., 415 Locust st. Am. Cent. Building.

GUERIN'S best finished cabinets, any style, \$3 per doz. 409 N. B'way. Open to-day; take elevator. MAGNIFICENT OFFICES
uliding, n. w. cor Broadway and Market, with
proof vaults, steam heating, fast passenger eler, and all modern conveniences. Add. G 488,
12

OFFICES FOR RENT.

Very desirable offices in Temple Building, corner Broadway and Walnut st., for rent, single or in suits, and ask parties desiring frest-class offices to examine them.

JOSEPH H. TIERNAN.
720 Chesanut st.

FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING. 613 and 615 Pine st., large room on 4th door, being about 46x55 feet.

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

Prominent cerner on Chestnut st., with 3 houses, containing 27 rooms and large store; within 8 minties will to new Union Depot and 3 car lines; missability located for small hotel and saloon. Max Willner, room 9, 114 N, 6th st. 17

FOR RENT-COAL OFFICE. LEON L. HULL & CO., 804 Chestant St.

1300 N. BROADWAY

For reat-3-story building, with good wine cellar; will be put in first-class order.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., 700 Chestnut et.

SALOON CORNER. N. w. cor. Main and Market st.; has been used as a saloon for 20 years. HAYDEL & SON. 17 109 N. 7th st.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE.

Be per Line. DOOMS

READ OUR GUARANTER 18 N. 11TH ST. - Nichy fur. rooms for ligh 114 S. 14TH ST.—Near furnished rooms for gents or privilege of light housekeeping. It with all modern ecommodations: gent 2205 OLIVE ST. -2d-cory front and back 126 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished single and double front rooms, Fi and \$1.25 per week.
203 8. 200 ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with 2206 OLIVE ST.-Desi 2214 CHESTNUT ST. - Meely furnished 2216 OLIVE ST.-Desirale fur. front pe

2307 CHESTNUT ST.—Pleasant, cool rowellen with the use of arlor, for 2 gent couple; no other roomers; payate family.

2308 EUGENIA ST.—Niely furnished from for gentlement couple.

2308 GRAVOIS AV.—We nicely furnish reference required. 711 N. 18TH ST.-Nicely fur. soom for two gents 722 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Nicely furnished lat-story room for gents; south, exp. 13
724 N. GARRISON AV.—Handsome rooms, furnished or undurnished, to nice family, with use of basement kitchen. 13
815 N. JFFFER-ON AV.—Sewly furnished room in private family for 1 or 2 gents. 13 2212 CHESTNUT ST.—hr. room, gen lences; \$2 per week. 2324 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room 2926 PINE ST.—Nicely unlished front and 2d and unfur. for light housekeeping.
2929 OLIVE ST.—Saite of rooms complete for housekeeping on first floor.

908 N. 19TH S'. -2 front rooms fur. for house 911 N. JEFFERSON AV. -Furnished or unfurn Oll Locust St.—Opposite Post-office—Single froms. \$2.50 to \$3.50 per week; also large rooms for families and gents at low rates. 921 N. 13TH ST.-Nicely furnished front parl 1008 CHOUTEAU AV -Nicely furnished 2dfoor, frost room; bath and gas. 13
1015 SELBY PL-Nicely furnished 2d-story
of front room for 2 gents or man and wife,
with board if desired; facing Carr Park. 2600 WERSTER ST.—2 come and bath; very cheap; for small failly.

2612 LUCAS AV.—2 remis for light house-keeping.

2615 PINE ST.—Desirabe 2d-story froat and other rooms, southern expesure.

2618 LAFAYETTE.—Nea Park, Rooms furished or unfurnished.

2624 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished parlor and 2d-story froat room; also other room.

1019 OLI E ST -Large front, corner, fur. room for several or housekeening, \$3 per week, and single front reom, \$1.75 per week. 1020 2D CARONDELET AV.—Nicely furnished room in private family. 1021 S. 12TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room for gents in first-class private place. 13 1021 N. COM TON AV.—Nicely fur. front room, with gas, bath and all conveniences. 13 1105 S. 7TH ST.-Newly furnished front rooms

1115 PINE ST. -Nicely furnished rooms; also hall

1207 GARKISON AV.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13
1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two nicely furelshed rooms for light housekeeping. 13
1217 CHAMBERS ST.—Well fur. front room; cool; gas and bath; private family. 13
1218 OLIVE ST.—Newly, furnished rooms for gentlemen. 13

1210 gentlemen. 13
1210 DOLMAN ST.-5 rooms, all conveniences.
1210 lower floor. Inquire 1819 Geyer av. 13
1221 WASHINGTON AV.- Handlomely fur1221 WASHINGTON AV.- Handlomely fur123 gentlemen. 13
123 gentlemen. 13

1315 N. BROADWAY-Furnished rooms.

1337 GARRISON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms for cents; not and cold water; bath and gas. 13
1346 ELLIOTTST.—nicely furnished room for 1 et 2 gents.

1516 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished room private family; home comforts; breakfas 1601 OLIVE ST.-1 very large furnished from room for housekeeping; so. ex., with bath,

1635 MORGAN ST.—One picely furnished roo 1717 PAPIN ST. -Two nice rooms, 2d story, front

1803 WARREN ST.—Furnished front room for one or two yents, up stairs.

1803 WASH ST.—Comfortable fur. room, water and all conveniences for housekeeping; also handsome front room.

1825 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furn. 2d-story front room; also back parlor; reasonable. 1909 CARR ST. -Fur rooms for light house 1913 BIDDLE ST.—One 'nicely' furnished front 13 1930 OLIVE ST.-Large, pleasant rooms, single or en suite; good location 13 1931 OLIVE ST.-Large cool furnished front room; suitable for 2 of 3 gents. 2013 OLIVE ST. -Gentleman room-mate wanted: 13

2013 OLIVE ST. -2 nicely fur. rooms, complete for light housekeeping, in private family: will rent cheap to nice parties. 2019 EUGENIAST. - Home-like furnished reom 2019 in small family.

2026 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, lovely
2033 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front
room; also sincle room; prices reasonable.

2100 WALNUT ST.—Two connecting rooms
land.

2101 was papered; 2d-story front; unfurnished. 2103 OLIVE ST. -Nicely furnished from and hack parlor; single or en suits. 2111 WALNUT ST .- Furnished rooms for light

FOR RENT.

HOTEL ROSSMORE.

414 MARKET ST.-Elegant 2d story cool table board, \$3 a week.

1011 N. GARRISON AV.-1 elegant fur 1201 ST. ANGE AV. -4 nicely fur. front root southern exposure; table first-class. 1203 GARRISON AV. -Rooms for rent, with with without board; terms reasonable.

2700 A STODDARD ST.-Large front room, ele-gantly fur. gas and bath, very cheap. 13 2702 LUCAS AV.-Very desirable rooms, nicely fur. complete for nousekeeping. 1310 CHOUTFAU AV.—Large, elegantly furn posure; pest German table. 1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms with board.
1536 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Furnished front and back rooms with the best of table board. 18

1536 MISSISSIPPI AV. - Nicely furnisher rooms, with board, gas and bath; opposit 1612 LUCAS PL.-Nicely furnished third-stor 1706 LUCAS PL. - Nicely furnished rooms; 1st-1750 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, cool room; besonly; 2 lines care pass door.

1827 LASALLE ST.—Nicely fur. front room to 2 lines of care. 2800 MORGAN ST.-Nicely furnished from tornion also connecting parlors, complete for heusekeeping.

2843 THOMAS ST.-Two eleganti furnished to from parlors, suitable for 2 gentlement other rooms furnished complete for light house teaming.

2207 LUCAS PL.—Exceedingly cool, pleasant room; 1st-class table and attention. 18

1400 Turnished room for one or two gents. 13 2919 front room; southern exposure, 13 beard. 1409 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegantly furnished 2dd. 1409 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegantly furnished 2dd. 1509 FRANKLIN AV.—Furnished front room is 2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Near Park; large cool atory front room to gentlemen or quiet 2928 FRANKLIN AV.—Furnished front room is 2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Near Park; large could story for gentlemen; newly fur. 2022 room, 2d story, for gentisman; newly fur., lat-class table; 3 lines cars; 4th st. cable pass door.
2630 LOCUST ST.—Gentleman wishing a fret-class room and board, pleasant home, can find same; a few day boarders can be accommodated.

2642 LUCAS AV.-Nicely furn. rooms; with o 2646 PINE ST.-2d-story front alcove room; ex-2652 PINE ST.—Two levely cool rooms, with

2723 DICKSON ST.—Pleasant room with good board in private family; reasonable. 18 2732 OLIVE ST.-Nicely furnished rooms, with board. 2734 OLIVE ST.-2d and 3d-story fronts, furn board; home comforts; reasonable.

2744 LAFAYETTE AV.—Nicely furnished front or back 2d-story fromm: board, gas, bath.
2802 GAMBLE ST.—Handsome furnished rooms with or without board; coolest place in the

2806 LOCUST ST.—Delightful cool elegant back room; first-clai board; gentlemen; references. 2810 LOCUST ST.-Wish board, nicely fur. 2826 STODDARD ST.-Boom and beard for 1 or 18

2010 2gents.

2918 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished received a state of the state of t 2925 PINE ST. - Nicely furnished room, ever comfort, convenience and excellent table private family.

2931 MORGAN ST.—Hall room, 2d-foor, \$20 with board and large room on 3d faor. 18 2948 GAMBLE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with good board; terms very reasonable. 3002 LOCUST ST. -Exceptionally pleasant 2d-3015 BELLE AV.—Handsome rooms, modern residence, every conv.; only those appreciating cleanliness, comfort and first-class food, 18 3027 FRANKLIN AV - Nicely fur. back parlors gas, bath, etc., for gentlemen, with board. 3032 PINE ST.-Large, cool room, first-t 3148 LOCUST ST.—Furnished coems in private family, with board for couple or gents. 18 3149 LOCUST ST.-Wanted, gentleman mate; have beautiful room; Arst-cli

WHEN" THE acknowledged leader in baby

\$12.50 UP. Suiss to order. Mesritz Talloring

Furopean; 8th and Chestnut. Liegant wly furnished; 50c, 75c and \$1.

919 N. EWING AV. - Neathy fur-board.

2902 12
2907 FRANKI.IN AV.—One or two nice furnished rooms; private family. 13
2907 PINE ST.—A nicely furnished front or back 12
2919 RUTGER ST.—One 2d-story furnished front room; southern exposure, 13

2343 RANDOLPH ST.-Furnished rooms with or without board.

2718 DAYTON ST.-Private family having ers; reasonable; good neighborhood; conv. to cars.

2804 LOCUST ST. -Four elegantly furnished front and side rooms, with good board. 18 2808 LOCUST ST.-Lovely 2d-story from

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK

\$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoirng Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

PLEASANT room and board in private fam one bour's ride out of city; fine shade Add. 36, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED

PURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

WANTED-Furnished flat of 4 rooms from Aug. 1. Add. H 33, this office.

WANTED-First-class carpenter out of work will promptly attend to jobbing. Add. O 35, this

CASTLE HALL, Germania Lodge, No. 6, K. of P., cor. 6th and Walnut.—Regular convention every Thursday night; regular routine business will be transacted Thursday, July 27; visiting brother knights will please attend. By order FRANKL. GAY, C. C. F. MEYERSICE, K. R. S.

C. F. MEYERSICH, K. B. 8.

CASTLE HALL OF PARAGON LODGE,
No. 58, K. of P., northwest corner 4th
and Locust sts.—Meeting Monday, July 17,
at 8 o'clock; work in the rank of Knight,
welcomed.
LUTHER S. TAYLOR, C. C.
FRANK JOHNSON, K. of R. and S.

33

FRANK JOHN SON, K. of R. and S.

A TTENTION—Companions of Lafayette A Council, No. 392, you are hereby requested to meet at hall Sunday, July 23, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late companion, C. R. Dovey.

By order.

W. H. APAMS, Secretary.

A. F. and A. M.—A special communication will be held Sunday, July 23, 1:30 p.

m. 22d and Franklin av., for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our departed brother, C. R. Dovey. Funeral from his late residence, 14:20 Newstead avenue.

JOHN A. SLOAN, Secretary.

JULY 28. Business of importance. Visitors returned to the present at our next meeting July 28. Business of importance. Visitors returned in the tend. HENRY KELLER, C. C. WILDUR D. PARKER, K. R. S. ORDER OF THE IRON HALL—The St. Louis
Obstrict meeting has been postponed to Saturday,
July 39, 10 a. m. NELSON F. LIBBY, Supreme

BUILDING ASSOCIATION 3. PER CENT. JULY SERIES. SUCCESS BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION. Eight per cent interest paid en advance dues or money loaned the associations. R. SMITH, Secty, 509 Farin Building.

∩∘/ÆTNA LOAN CO ST. LOUIS, MO.

O Capital Stock, \$3,000,000.00 cent. interest of cash valuation. 4300,000 remains pledged to secure all c force, \$2,000,000; Deeds of Trust in force, prospectus or call on T. A. JOHNSON, Sec 504, 207 Wainwright Building.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Easton av. lot near Cora av. Add. FOR SALE-48 ff., north side Wyoming st., 12 ft. east of Morganford rd.; forced sale; meke offer. 'quires Ptg. Co. 314 Olive st. PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE MONEY TO EGAN ON REAL ESTATE. To LOAN-One sum of \$500, one sum of \$1,000

Land one sum of \$1,200 on city real estate for
2 or 3 years.

**ELLY & CO.,
2113 Chestnut st. \$10 TO \$15,000 to loan on 1st-class real estate of eurity. Add. E 39, this office.

A Political Office. any other want can be filled by an "ad." in the SUNDAY POST, DISPARCH. We draw the line here.

MRS. SANFORD, from Denver, piain sul M alcohol rubbings and mass, treat, 2107

MME H., the fortune-biller, has removed 14114 to 1310 Franklin av; ladies, 25 PRIVATE HOSPITAL—Chronic di of women a specialty; ladies rec. be conf'd; terms rease Dr. Vawter,

SPECIAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES—PA SPECIAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES—PA Datention given to treatment by electricity, well-known fact that many abnormal condition defy drug medication yield readile to the ben fluence of electricity selentifically applied; habit successfully and safely treated; ample ences given if desired; over twenty years' lence. Call or address Dr. Hunter, 3200 Ne av., St. Louis, Mo.

1.000 BUSINESS CARDS, \$1-H. B. Crole & Co. SHELP

BRIDGE AND TOOTH CROWN CO. **NEW PROCESS.**

The Only Dentists in the City Who Can Fill and Extract



You are Not Unconscious. This is . Applied to the Gums.

SETS OF TEETH \$8.

No Charge for Extracting When Teeth are Ordered. All Work Guaranteed. SHELP DENTAL CO., Olive or TAPE WORM Expelled with head, or n noss. Call or write Direct Medical Co., 919 Office at

PENSIONSI PATENTS! dvice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestaut, St. L J. M. CAMPBELL. Olive st. DENTIST Cor. Sth. Guarantees positively to preserve teeth filled by him, at prices within the reach of every one. He long term of instruction in a fret-class death college and his large experience during the fre-years since his graduation, enables him he reader the very their services to patients. Filling 50 cents up-feel of Teeth 54 up. 76 Filling 50 cents up-



gent and most complete desiral recome in a Only place where the very best sets of the date for fix and no character where the control of the case of the control of the case o

se were not special cases, but a Fred'k W. Fout; BIO Clive St., St. Louis, Ma.

205 bath.

216 8. 220 ST.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

13

304 N. CHANNING AV.—Corner of Olive st., nicely furnished from rooms.

415 one or two gents; gas any bath.

FOR RENT.

506 N. GARRISON AV.—Two nice rooms, unservine furnished, all conveniences.

513 S. BROADWAY—Tat ad 2d floor, nice clean furnished rooms for 1 of 2 gents, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each per week.

611 N. 23D ST.—2 unfur. rooms, 1 front parlor and 1 back room; reasonable. 622 MORGAN ST. -3d story, s rooms; light an

I136 S. 7TH ST.—Nice large room for light housekeeping; \$2 per week.

1222 VICTOR ST.—Nicely furnished hall-room, suitable for one gentleman. 13
1246 FRAN'S LIN AV.—Fur. room for gent or light housekeeping: entrance on 13th st. 13
1302 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished or unfurnished room for two gents or man and wife.
1308 or 3 gents; also 1 side room; so: ax. 13

couple; also rooms for housekeeping: desirable cheap.

1509 HEBERT ST.-6 fine rooms, up-stairs, front entrance, all conveniences, \$15. 13 1605 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished parlor two gents or privilege of light housekee

1609 OLIVE ST.-Large, airy 2d floor front; so. 1628 OLIVE ST.—Furnished first floor suitable for any purpose. 1715 PAPIN ST.-2 pleasant rooms on 24 floor furnished for light housekeeping; all con-

1730 FRANKLIN AV. 4 rooms in stone front; 1733 all modern conveniences. Apply 1733

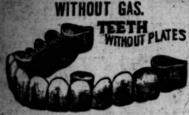
35531 OLIVE ST.—Aug. 1, two very desirable 35632 connecting or single rooms; nicely furnished, suitable for gents or ladies. 3524 OLIVE ST.—Large furnished front rooms 1812 OLIVE ST -2d-story front room, light housekeeping. 3600 oLive St.-1, 2, 3 or 4 rooms and a girchen, completely furnished for house-4535 COTE BRILLIANTE AV.-1 nicely fur-FOR RENT-5 rooms and bath. 4439 N. Marke FOR RENT-Newly fur rooms to transients. Address 8 38, this office. FOR RENT-Nicely furnished room, s. w. corner Vandeventer av and Morgan st. 13 FOR RENT-Cool, airy room to very quiet tran-sients. Add. H 32, this office. FOR RENT-5 unfurnished rooms on 1st floor; gas and baths. 105 N. Channing av. 13 FOR RENT-By widow living alone, quiet roo for translepts. Ad. X38, this office. FOR RENT-Furnished room for gent, Park and Jefferson avs. Inquire at drug store. 13

POR RENT-Furnished front parlor, with use of dining room and kitchen. 2008 N. 22d st. 13 FOR RENT-Handsomely für. front parlor, suit-Lable for neat, quies lesty, or couple. Add. 138, this office. P 28, this office.

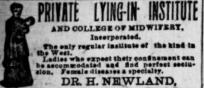
"WHEN" Pranklin av. the Speet. 1681

WHAT IS

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH



A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed all who 83.00 A DOZEN-CABINET PHOTOS. finish; Parsons, xpert photographer of largest, coolest and finest studio in the all day Sundays. 7407 Market st.





DENTISTS.



Gold Fillings from ... 2 00 All other fillings..... 100 Extracting No extra charge for gas

1002 OLIVE ST.

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS. SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TOOTH. Fermerly on Washington av. Crown and Bridge work.

DRS. WICKERSHAM,

REMOVED.



DR. J. A. SHOBER WORK DENTIST. Sets of teeth.... \$5 to \$7 Gold filling.... \$1.00 up Other fillings. 80c and 75c Ex- Gas and tract- vitalised 250 ing. air; free.

NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS

85.00 SET OF TEETH,



COCAINE

ODONTUNDER

E. C. CHASE, D.D. S., 904 Olive St.

GOLD AND SILVER.

pintely our make of silver plated ware will last us in constant service. If you want elegan eliable gold and silver plating and repairing and the highest cash price for your old gold liver, go to the manufacturers, Sam'l Ling & Co., 210 R. 7th st. Established 2.

FLATS FOR RENT, 1037 S. 11TH ST.—Bet. Chouteau av. and Fooms; reasonable rent. Apply next door. 83
1432 FRANCIS ST.—2 flats, 5 rooms each, \$14 1619 KNAPP ST. -5-room fiss, new house, 2d 2027 LYNCH ST. -S-room flat, new, \$10. 21072 (83) KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut. 2141 OREGON AV.—Naw 4-room fast, bath, hot and cold water, etc.

2225 OLIVE ST.—Four large unfur. rooms;
2225 OLIVE ST.—Four large unfur. rooms;
2320 Eugenia, state better the state of th 2141 OREGON AV.—New 4-room flat, bath, hot and cold water, etc.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. 1832 FRANKLIN AV.—Nice flat; water, gas; 14 R. B. MERIWETHER, 919 Waterwight Bldg. 2823 CAROLINE ST. -Nice 4-room flat. (83) KEELEY & CO., 1118 Chestnut st.

4001 AND 4009 FINNEY AV.—New Sate, \$22; \$18. R. B. MERIWETHER, 919 Walnuright Bidg.

3127 HENRIKTTA ST.-Nice new 3 -room fiat. (83) KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st, FOR RENT-DWELLINGS. 3216 ST. VINCENT AV.—Compton Rill—Elsgant new 4-room flat, only \$17. 82
729 VANDEVENTER AV.—4-room flat and bath, floss 797. (63)
104 N. Sthet.
3018 THOMAS ST.—4 large and 1 attle room 2d floor, beth and w. c. Inquire 1st floor; 322 3039 ST. VINCENT AV. 5 rooms; 24 floor, and the state of 3027 EVANS AV.—Desirable lower flat, four rooms, stationary washatand. Inquire at

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

20 EVANS AV.—Elegant flat, 2d floor; gas, bot and cold water, bath, etc. ARPETS cleaned to look like new, J. M. Verdier, cor. 19th and Pine, telephone 1187. OR RENT-Elegant new 3-room flat, corner of Peck and Lee avs., one block from electric line.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE "SUMMER CAMP" FUND.

IVOR RENT—A beautiful 8-room, modern fat; hot I and cold water, gas fixtures, large flower yard, complete janitor services; \$35 per month. Apply to owner on the premises, corner Garrison av. and Dickson st. Dickson st. Samuel Annual Samuel Samu

ONLY 2 LEFT Of those nice new flats cor. Fall av. and Montgomer at : one block wast of Grand av. and convenient to lines of cars (3 rooms on first floor, \$13; second floor \$12; keys at 1711 N. Grand av. MUELLER & FARIBAULT, 83

FOR RENT.

No. 1442 S. Comptoh av., near Park av., new indeeme 3-rooms, 2d floor; cheap; on Compton eights Electric R. R. No. 3047 Hickory st., 3-rooms, 1st floor, in 1st-class rder \$11. No. 311 5. Fifteenth st., 4-room house: \$13.50. 410 8. 7th st., store: \$35. 4600 Hammeti pl., new modern 9-room house. 2749 Thomas st., 7 rooms with stable.

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP



MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 812 Frankiln av. A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan \$25 and upwards on household furniture and other seourity; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can seeure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan is.

DO YOU WANT MONEY

DO YOU WANT MONEY
ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS:
Responsible parties can be accommodated with
sums from \$25 and upwards at low rates; no removal; business private; can be paid back to suit
your convenience. O. C. VOELCKER & CO.,
1025 Chestonus.
MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS
without removal, at lowest rates; business strictly
private; can be paid back in monthly payments; call
on us before borrowing. Eagle Loan Co., 714 Pines
st., 2d floor, room 14.

FURNITURE LOANS. Money to loan on furniture & residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO. Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in finstallments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. S1349 Chestnut st., second floor. LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate
L and all good securities; fair and reasonable
terms, Room 2, 904 Olive.

NOTICE!

IF YOU WANT MONEY

In sums to suit on furniture, planes, horses, wagons, without publicity or removal of property, then call on us. Fart payments taken and costs reduced in proportion. German-American Loan Co., F. W. Pers, manager, 516 Pines t., 2d floer.

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. STH ST.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS

402 N. 11TH ST. -12 rooms, hall, bath, gas. 816 N. 23D ST. - A nice 6-room house with all modern improvements, between Franklin 1015 N. COMPTON AV. -7-room house, gas and laundry; all conveniences. 1200 ELLIOTT AV. -8-room house, hall and 1200 side entrance, bath, dry cellar, shady trees, to a careful tenant; \$22. 1409 for 1 or 2 families. 14
1904 RUTGER ST.—6-room house, bath, large yard and basement: \$25. 2317 WASH ST.-A fine 8-room house, in good order; rent, 522. 3121.

3202 MORGAN ST.—Six-room house, all mod3302 ern convenience: furnace and finished
laundry. Apply to 3437 Morgan st.

14

3501 LACLEDE AV.—This complete corner, 8room house, Apply 218 N. Compton av. 14

3734 FINNEY AV.—Stone-front, 8 rooms, hall
3734 gas, bath, large yard; \$50.

9071 ws. Belle Pl.—Beautiful 10-room residence; 10071 dence reception hall and furnace; 10135x 150; rent, \$1.000 a year; open Sunday.

Phone 797. (14) T. S. GERHART,
Phone 797. (14) 104 N. Sth st. Apply at 3070 Marcus av.

POR RENT—Resultiful Queen Anne residence; 7

rooms; all modern conveniences; near Grand

av.; rent low to good tenant.

PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN.

215 Chestnut at.

A SHTON packs, ships, moves, stores and repairs furniture; send postal. Ashion, 1421 St. Charies st. 14

4443 W. Belle pl., 9 rooms, attic, furnace, 4443 W. Belle pl., 9 rooms, attic, furnace, launry, etc.
2015 Adams at., 6 rooms; all conveniences.
2015 Adams at., 6 rooms.
2114 Shenaudoah et., 2-room brick in rear.
2706 Walnut et., 8 rooms.
2706 Walnut et., 8 rooms.
2706 Kyans av., stone front, 10 rooms; 50 foot lot.
1120 S. 13th at., 6 rooms.
2628 Lafayetteav., 10 rooms; all conveniences.
511 S. Broadway, 8 rooms.
2837 Washington av., actached 11-room stoneent; all conveniences.
27125 Eugenda st., 10 rooms.
28 Benton pl., double stone front, 12 rooms, furace: every conveniences; Rundry; also stable and
ce yard; north of Lafayette Park.
1915 Heligaide av., 1-sterf 4-room brick, west
Grand near Easton av., front yard; side entrance;
3.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

3624 Gardeld av., 4 rooms, all conveniences, \$4,6 per month; near Grand av., 7 rooms; all vodern conveniences; rr.nt \$32.50.

Gardeld and Grand avi., beautiful Queen Anne residence; all conveniences.

2026 N. 21st si., siegant 7-room residence; all aviation avi

STORES.

1114-16-22-24 N. Broadway; \$20.
Saloon for rent-S. w. corner of Broadway and ontgomers st.—Saloon and lodge reem; will rentesp to good tenast.

HAYDEL & SON. (Members Real Estate Exchange)

109 N. 7th St.

DWELLINGS. | 1814 Hickory st., stone-frent, IO rooms | 345 @0 |
2218 Oscools st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms	22 50
1819 Rutger st., 2-story stone front, 9 rooms	45 00
1729 Hiddle st., 2-story stone front, 9 rooms	45 00
1721 Hueas st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms	20 00
1731 Lucas st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms	18 00
1731 Lucas st., 2-story brick, 10 est order	50 00
1810 Rutger, 9-room stone-front	40 00
1810 Rutger, 9-room stone-front	40 00
1830 Rutger st., 5 rooms	50 00
1803 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 12 floor	10 00
1803 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 12 floor	10 00
1803 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 12 floor	13 00
1803 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 12 floor	13 00
1804 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	13 00
1805 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	12 00
1806 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 12 floor	12 00
1807 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 12 floor	12 00
1808 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	12 00
1808 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	12 00
1808 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	12 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	12 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 12 floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 12 floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 12 floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 12 floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor	10 00
1809 Rutger st., 5 reoms, 2d floor STORES, ETC.	

Chestnut st., store room

O Lucas pl., 2 large offices.....

-118 Chestnut st., 3d and 4th floors....

N. 2d st., 4-story building...

6 S. Broadway, 3-story brick warshou

626 CHESTNUT STREET. DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

1410 Poplar st., 3 rooms, 2d floor...
2217 Scott av., 3 rooms, 1st floor...
206 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 4st floor...
208 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 9d floor...
208 Plum st., 2 rooms, 1st floor...
1032 S. Sth st., 5 rooms, 1st floor...
1301 Chestnut st., 3 rooms, 2d floor,
4311 Laclede av., 5 rooms, 2d floor,
4311 Laclede av., 5 rooms, 2d floor,
4314 Stanklin av., 2 rooms, 1st floor,
1724 Franklin av., 2 rooms, 1st floor, STORES AND OFFICES.

18 00

GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES,

1107 Chestnut St.

1128 CHANNING AV.—
7 rooms, bath, gas and furnace
1124 CHANNING AV.—

4006 PAGE AV.—
4006 PAGE AV.—
2704 Dayton st., 8 rooms; hall, bath, etc.... 35 00

STORES. . Cor. COLLINS and FRANKLIN AV.— Large room, 2d floor, suitable for light manu-Large room, 2 facturing. 413 WASH ST.—

413 WASH ST.—
2758 CLARK AV.—
Large store, with 4 rooms and bath on 2d floor.

S. E. Cor. AUADEMY AND EASTON AVS.—
Store with rooms over; good location for grocery or drug store,

FOR RENT. RUTLEDGE&HORTON,

1005 CHESTNUT ST.

TELEPHONE NO. 8943. DWELLINGS.

3921 Cook av., 8-room 2-story brick: bath,
etc.; stable for 2 horses, room for man;
lot 115x100.

11420 Carondelst av., 7 rooms; in good or-

4360 Clayton rd., 3-room cottage.

618A Garrison av., 8 rooms, 2d floor; new modern flat, heated with steam; heat, water and janitor service included in rent 60 00 618 Garrison av., 6 rooms, 1st floor; same as above 45 00 2940 Lucas av., 5 rooms, 1st floor; same as above 45 00 abov 4356 Finney av., a 6-room new flat, 2d floort something nice; will be vacant Aug. 5. 25 00 1928 Oregon av. 6 robms, 1st floor; hell, gas and bath 22 50

floor 12 ooms and Dasement, 181 12 00 4946 Easton av., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath, etc. 20 00

621 Chestnut St. HOUSES AND FLATS.

2706 Morgan st. 5 rooms, 2d floor; all conveniences.
2303 Wainut st. 6 rooms, 2d floor; all con.
2303 Wainut st. 6 rooms, 2d floor; all con.
2506: 31 Lacieda. 2d floor, 5 rooms; all con.
2506: 31 Lacieda. 2d floor, 5 rooms; all con.
1109 Giasgow av., 6 rooms, 1st floor.
2616 Lacieda. 1st floor, 3 rooms; colored.
2604 Mills st., 5 rooms, 1st floor.
2604 Mills st., 5 rooms, 1st floor.
1523 N. 12th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
25254 Easton av., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
711 Rutger st., 5 rooms. 1st floor; colored...
STORES.

LET

-BY-

814 Chestnut St.

4222 Delmar av., 9 roms, all con

FLATS.

2624 Caroline st., 3 rooms, 1st floor: \$12.
2846 Bismarck st., 4 rooms, 2d floor: \$13.
2307 Caroline st., 4 rooms, 2d floor: \$13.50.
23647 Lucas av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bash; \$17.50.
1813 Dolman st., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bash; \$17.50.
1813 Dolman st., 4 rooms, 1st floor, or 5 rooms, 2d floor, hall, bash, w., hot and cold water, attic,
262 Franklin av., 5 poms, 1st floor, bath, etc.
263 Franklin av., 5 poms, 1st floor, bath, etc.
2636 Chestnut st., 4 rooms, 1st or 2d floor, 235.
1753 Mississippl av., rooms, 2d or 3d floor, bath, etc.; \$25.
1755 Mississippl av., rooms, 2d or 3d floor, 2304 Soott av.; 4 rooms, 1st floor and basement,
1434 S. 10th st., 2 rooms, 1st floor and basement,
1434 S. 10th st., 2 rooms, 1st floor; \$14. STORES AND OFFICES.

ROOMS.

2433 2d Carondelet a. . 2 rooms, 2d floor, \$4.

15-11 Menard st. . 2 rooms, 2d floor; \$8.

4748 S. Broadway, 3 coms, 1st floor; \$10.

1417 N. 10th st., 3 rooms, 3d floor, rear; \$6.

1246 S. 3d st., 2 rooms, 1st floor, rear; \$6.

1246 S. 3d st., 2 rooms, 2d floor and astic; \$10.

15-23 Menard st., 3 rooms, 1st floor, rear; \$9.

1213 S. 7th st., 3 rooms and kitchen, 1st floor; \$13.

FOR RENT.

3216 PINE, 8-room bodern brick dwelling, all latest improvements, reception hall, stable, etc.; rent low. 3031 OLIVE, 8-roomstone front, all convenien-914 N. COMPTON V., 4-room flat, 1st floor, 3221 MORGAN ST., 1-room flat, 1st floor, water, 5102 EASTON AV., -room flat, 1st floor, water

5371 EAST ON AV., Froom hat, 2d floor, water, rest very low.

1625 CASS AV. 4-room flat, 2d floor, water, bath, gas, etc.; aust rent; rent low 1914-16 CHESTNUTST., large building, suitable for carpet chaning or light manufacturing business; rest low to good tenant.

14 KEANT & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st

FOR RENT.

FISHER & CO.

714 Chestnut st.

DWELLINGS. 2730 DAYTON ST. - 8 rooms; 2 story 37.50 212 N. COMPTON AV.-7 rooms. 2824 DICKSON ST. -8 rooms in ele- 40.00 2904 MORGAN ST. -11 rooms; in good 45.00 2949 DAYTON ST.—12-room corner 60.00 house; in good repair. 2822 WASHINGTON AV.-10 rooms, 60.00

313. S17. S21 BOYLE AV.-11 rooms 60.00 modern; open for Inspection; each FLATS.

3231A CHESTNUT ST. -6 rooms on 2d 25.00 9 N. GARRISON AV, -6 rooms; hot and 30.00 cold water; 1stor 2d fleor; each

3841 WINDSOR PL.-6 rooms: 24 32.50

1 N. GARRISON AV.-6 rooms, hot 35.00

FOR RENT. 2806 Washington av., 3-story stone-front, 8 rooms, all conveniences. \$ 50 CO 337 Laclede av., 2-story stone-front, 8

622 Chestnut st. FOR RENT.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

REAL ESTATE and FINANCIAL AGENTS, 700 Chestnut St.

Have for rent the following: DWELLINGS.

518 WARE AV., 8-room stone-fron 1017 N. COMPTON AV., 7 rooms, hall, gas 4415 ST. FERDINAND ST., 6-room house... 18 00

1811 KENTUCKY AV., 5-room brick, water, FLATS AND ROOMS.

STORES AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT.

4123 Delmar boulevard, a new, 10-room, stone front house; everything new, modern and attractive. The finest bouse on the boulevard for rent. C. R. H. DAVIS REAL ESTATE CU.,

If You Are Moving

LIBERAL IADVANCES

HULL & CO.,

Elegant Western Suburban Residence In the Cabanne pt. district: 10 reoms; new and modern; will lease for years at \$50 per month.

HTTLEDGE & HORTON,

1005 Chestnut et.

INPROVED CITTPROPERTY FOR SALE FOR SALE-\$1,250; house and lot, 2525 Pope av. near Florriseant at. and O'Fallon Park. FOR SALE-A bargen; 14 story frame house; lot 25x125, \$1,500. 4015 Kossuth av. 7 FOR SALE-1457 Afterior av.: 7 rooms, finished attic, cellar; abgain; led 50x125.

WANTED-Purchaer for modern fiels that pay 12 per cent; 57,000. Add. T 36, this office.

POR SALE—3501 Laciede av.—This complete corner, 8-room house. Apply 218 N. Compton av.—7 ton av.

IPOH SALE—Stuar Place; 1455 and 1457, 2 mod

T ern built 6-roombricks; all improvements made

rery nice houses; ic 29x150 each; usual terms. POR SALE-At | bargain, 7-room house; rece f tion hall, not say doubt water, gas and sleetricity finished laundry, etc. Add. B 40, this office.

STORES AND OFFICES.

2830 Manchester d., store and cellar; \$18.
2306 S. Broadway, sters 16x38; \$20.
2806 Franklin av., coper store and 8 rooms above; a most desirable lockion.
2201 Caroline st., ner corner atore, with or withous 6-room flat above; fished about Aug. 10.
4003 Easton av., good store; \$18.
4005 Easton av., stor and 2 rooms; \$18. POR SALE—New 6-room cottage, 9 miles from city on 'Frisco; lot 100x250' ft.; bearing fru trees: price, \$2,400, on easy payments, or will rest to good tenant. Add. C 32, this office. POR SALE—The sequity of \$1,000 for \$400 in the property of the

FOR SALE-Basiness property, 7th at ; also from I ing Papin st., with three buildings; will ne oper cent. and with little expense can be made to net 10. Call for particulars.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

\$100 CASH, balance \$25 per month, buys 7-root brick; corner lot; 25x125; suitable for families. 4027 Kossuth av. \$100 CASH and \$15 monthly buys a 4-room brick:
\$100 Lock from two electric car lines; price \$1,800. Call 4418 Kossuth av.

\$200 UNIVERSITY ST.—1st st. north of St.
\$200 UNIVERSITY ST.—1st st. north of St.
\$200 Louis av. 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, detached; terraced front vard; side entrance; lot 25x 150; price, \$2,750; terms to suit. Bailey, room 17, 4184; Olive st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS Houses in Ellendale, Shrewsbury Park, Gratiot, Ferguson, Gambieton or any part of the city or suburbs; we can suit you in location, price and terms. MCREE-HAETNAGEL REAL FETATE CO., Phone 865. (7)

in "Greer place," 8 rooms; can be bought for \$35 per month; price. \$4,500; this beats rent; large sawn. Keys at 4723 Labadle av. Take Easton av. cable and Marsus av. extension.

R. C. GREER, 902 Chestnut at.

SMALL HOUSES.

We have several 5 room brick houses on Kentucky av. near Manchester road at \$2,400 each, and several 8 room brick houses on Vista av. at \$1,550 each, which we can sell on easy temp.

PAPIN & TONTBUP,
1286 Chestnut st.

4247 FINNEY AV. A handsome new well-built 10-room house, with reception hall; hardwood finish; bath, cemented basement, fine plumbing; complete in every detail.

Lot 25x146. Price, \$6,250. J. T. DONOVAN R. E. CO., 700 Chestnut st.

NEW FLATS-\$6,250. PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut st.

Beautiful O'Fallon Park Home. No. 1955 Ailee av., lot 30x1424; new 2-story brick 7-room dwelling for two families; front vestibule entrance for each; cabinet mantels, water, gas and sewer, 13-inch walls, adjoining the park on the south; the highest ground in the North End; the prestilest site in the city; easy terms; \$3,800; open to-day.

7. 3716 N. Broadway.

3136 St. Vincent AV. Reduced to \$3,500 for quick saie; elegant detached 6-room Queen Anne, in complete repair; every convenience, het and cold water, bath. Haitimore heater; lot 28x125; next to corner Compton av.; built 3 years ago; will sell on easy monthly payments; choice surroundings; cannot be duplicated for less than \$4,500; must be sold at once and will make terms to suit.

ARCHIE F. HARKINS, 7.

EASY PAYMENTS.

4465 and 4467 Vista av., 2 new 3-room brihouses; city water; at a bargain if sold this week.
4515 Sacramento av., new 3-room frame cottagrape porches, city water, etc.
MOORE & LIGHTNER,
8 N. 8th sa FOR SALE.

Stone-front house, 11 rooms, bath, w. c., front and rear yard, on Wainut st. between 21st and 22d; lot 30x129 feet. Max Wollner, room 9, 114 N. 6th st. 7 ALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. For Sale-4786 Hogan pl., or Cottage av., one block west of Marous av., new 2-stery pressed-brick froat house of six rooms, hall, bath, w.c., hot and cold water; lot 40x115 feet; street, sewer and sidewalk made; terms, \$30 cash down and \$30 per mouth, to be applied on the principal, Keys as 7 KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

AN IDEAL HOME, \$3,000.

For Sale—House and lot No. 4344 New Manchester road, brick cottage of 5 rooms; lot 26x125 feet to alley; terms, \$20 each down and \$20 each and every month thereafter; the same to apply on the pur-KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. Delmar Av. Residence. For \$9,000 we offer the substantial, well built 10-room residence No. 3927 Delmar av., lot 35x146. Bargain. PAPIN & TUNTRUP.

McCAFFREY PLACE,

Just east of Marcus av., and on the continuation of Ashland av., a number of handsome one-story brick houses, containing four rooms each, hall, bath, good cellar, electric lights and belies; lots each 25x13; price each, \$2,500.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., 700 Chestuat st.

FOR SALE. BIG SNAP! 6-Room Detached Brick Dwellings Interest is paid on all sums of \$30,00 and upwards deposited with the Associations for six to twelve months, and is Secured by First Deeds of Trust on Real Estate. For Shares, Prospectus, Loaning of Money, or any other information, call on or write to

MPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

SELL!

And to do so offer the following

xtraordinary terms: For the beautiful stone residence n Chamberlain Park at corner Bartmer and Florence ava.; price, \$25,000. Terms \$2,500 cash, balance in ten equal annual installments, with 5 per cent interest.

This is a rare chance to secure a hoice home at but a small adchoice home at but a small advance over the annual rental usually paid for such property.

304 N. 8th St.

BUYER,

ON AUBERT AVENUE,

Just east of King's Highway, just north of Page av., several very fine 6 and 8-room houses, with reception halls, cellars, open fire-places, furnaces, water, sewer, gas; lots 35 x180; price, \$4,750 and \$4,550.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

On Very Easy Terms ST. LOUIS AV. -1948. IN CLIFTON HEIGHTS.

One of the prettiest subdivisions in the city, just south of Forest Park and overlooking it. The most elevated section of the city; clear, fresh air; no smoke no dust; convenient to transportion. Look at these houses and lots, and then see us about

\$2500 Will buy 2002 Knox ay., a two-story frame house of 6 rooms, reception hall, etc.; lot 50x120. See us about terms. 82250

Will buy 2056 Knox av., a pretty, well-built 5-roc frame cottage, with lot 50x120. \$2300 Will buy 1908 Knox av., a 6-room frame house, with reception hall; lot 50x120.

All these houses can be bought on easy terms—monthly payments. Call and see us about them.

J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

700 Chest ALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

5633 CABANNE PL.

J. T. DONOVAN ESTATE CO.

No. 6320 Cheltenham Av. An elegant 6-room frame cettage, surrounded by shrubs and trees; lot 42x151; two blocks south of Forest Park and convenient to churches and schools. A lovely home for a family of moderate means. Can be beught on easy monthly payments; price 32,500. Open all day; take a look at it and then call on us for terms.

MARTIN & BRECK, 1044 N. Broadway.

HE WAS HARMLESS.

A Flannel Night Robe and the Conster

rom the Chicago Times.

He was going north on a Woodward avenue car. He had a bundle on his knees and from the way he hitched around and looked at the men on either side of him it was evident that he wanted to talk to some one. He finally selected the man on his right, who was a dapper little fellow with eye-glasses and a gold-headed cans.

"Ever bothered with the rheumatics?" suddenly inquired the man with the bundle.

mddenly inquired the man with the bundle. The dapper man never moved an eyewink-The dapper man never moved an eyewink.

"I'm having it considerable this fail," said the other. "Strikes me in the right shoulder and I can't wash the back of my neck more'n haif the time. You look as if you might be saugect to it."

The dapper man looked straight across the car and the only movement betraying life was a jerky motion of one toe.

"Bin a-buyin's fiannel nightshirt," persisted the man with the bundle. "Some advised me to get medicated fiannel and some said the common red fannel would do. Which sort do you think is bet?"

The dapper man a wal now finshing up and his eyes turned to the door, but he gave no other sign.

"I paid a dollar for this," continued the bundle man as he untied the string, "and he warranted it not to shrink. I'd like to ask your opinion of the goods. Have I paid too much?"

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES. wing LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFI

have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

CENTRAL. CLARK AV. -2136 ... Chas. P.
FRANKLIN AV. -1600 ... C. F
FRANKLIN AV. -1737 ... H. A. K
JEFFERSON AV. -300 S ... A. H.
JEFFERSON AND MARKET ST. ... H. D.

NORTHWEST.

BROOKLYN-1100 ... CASS AV.-1627... ELEVENTH 52.

ELEVENTH 57.—4201 N

ELEVENTH 57.—4201 N

GARRISON AND CASS

GAMBLE 57.—2631

GRAND AV.—1001

Fauley's Drug Store
GRAND AV.—1001

F. Sohn & Co

GRAND AV.—1400 N

F. Sohn & Co

GRAND AV.—1926 N

W. D. Temm

GRAND AV.—3631 N

A J. Hoenny

Wm. Craemer

W. O. Renke GRAND AV.—3631 N...... GRAND AV.—4048 N..... KOSSUTH AV.—3903 MADISON AND 19TH STS...

MANCHESTER AND THERESA AV. MORGAN ST.-2748 Schnieder's Parmacy DLIVE AND GRAND AV ..

BROADWAY-1800 8 HOUTEAU AV. -100. Henry Brann CHOUTEAU AV. -1500. T. F. Hagenew CHOUTEAU AV. AND GRATTAN ST... Chr, Schaefer & Son Chy. Sel

JEFFERSON AND GRAVOIS AVS.
JEFFERSON AV. -3403 3...........
LAFAYETTE AV. -1800 LAFAYETTE AV. PARK AV. -2800 SALINA ST. -2870 ST. ANGE AV. -14

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATIO

QUEEN'S CHAMPION.

A TITLE WHICH WAS BORNE BY THE LATE PRANCIS DYMOKE.

a for the SUNDAY FOST-DISPATCH, death of Francis Dymoke, the Queen of ma's champion, which occurred at matie on the 5d ult., has reminded the neastle on the 5d uit, has reminded the did that even in the midst of the present tale and utilitarian age one knightly e, at least, is in existence, to contradict assertion of Edmund Burke, that "The of chivairy is gone." The late holder of office was a Lincoinshire magistrate and meer in the local militia; the two pre-

an officer in the local militia; the two pre-vious opes were clergymen.

The office is not, as it has often been stated, hereditary to the Dymoke family, but it is attached to the Lord of the Manor of Scriveleby, which is held by the ancient tenure known as grand sergeantry—I. e., where one holds lands of the sovereign by service which he has to perform in person.
The service by which Seriveleby is held is "that the lord thereof shall be the King's champion."

champion."

The championship has no salary attached to it, for, though the Dymoke family hold Seriveisby on the feudal tenure of performing this duty, they have been owners of that manor for upwards of 500 years, and they obtained it, not by royal grant or out of the public purse, but by marriage with an helress, the last of the proud line of Marmion, granddughter of Philip de harmion, a name which recalls memories of calvairy and of the poetry of Shakspeare and Sir Walter Scott.

which recalls memories of calvalry and of the poerry of Shakspeare and Sir Walter Scott.

There is no record of the office under the Saxon kings, but according to the late Sir Regnard Burke, its duties were appended by William I. as an ponor to the old baronial boose of Marmyon, or Marmion, the ancient owners of the manor of scriveisby. This manor, togather with the castle of Tamworth, had been conferred, soon after the Morman conquest, on one liobert de Marmyon, Lord of Fontenoy, in Normandy, on condition of performing the office of Champion at the King's coronation.

The name of Dymoke is Weish. The Dymokes, or Dymocks—for the name is spelt both ways—claim a traditional descent from Zudor Trevor, Lord of Hereford and Whittington and Jounder of the tribe of the Marches. The chief himself had three sons, the second of whom, marrying a daughter of the Prince of North Wales half a century before the Norman conquest, became the Ancestor of one David ap alloc, who, in the Weish tongue, was styled colloquially Dal Majoc, the word Dai being the short form of David. His son and heir was David ap Dal Madoc or Damoc, and again from that to Dimoc or Damoc, the transition from which to Dimoc or Damoc, and again from that to Dimoc or Damoc, the transition from which to Dimoc or Damoc, the transition from which to Dimoc or Damoc, the transition from which to Dimoc or Damoc, and again from that to Dimoc or Damoc, the transition from which to Dimoc or Damoc, the transition from which to Dimoc or Damoc, the transition from which to Dimoc or Damoc, and again from that to Dimoc or Damoc, the transition from which to Dimoc or Damoc, and again from that to Dimoc or Damoc, the transition from which to Dimoc or Damoc, and again from that to be consisted in the sonies of fense and the complex of the manor of the same of the Dymoke (Knight), who married Margaret Ludlow, in the rela

who was created a knight of the Bath at the coronation of Henry IV., along with forty-five the ceremony and bathed themwelves."
This son, Sir Philip Dymoke, officiated at the coronation of Henry VI., and his grandson, Sir Thomas, at that of Edward IV. To mention each senarate name would be tedious, but it is noticeable that one of the family was three times champion—to Richard III., Henry VII. and Henry VIII—and another to the three sovereigns who succeeded to Henry's Kirone. The son of the man who had challenged all gainsayers of the right of James II. came forward again on a change of dynasty to throw down the glove for William and Mary, and again later for Queen Anne. His brother, Lewis Dymoke, was champion at the coronation ceremonies of the first two sovereigns of the House of Branswick; while John Dymoke held the same office for George III., at whose coronation tradition has it, the young Pretender, "Bonnie Prince Charlle," was present in disguise. Sir Henry Dymoke, a grandson, was champion at the coronation of George IV., the hereditary champion, a clergyman, being allowed to perform the office by proxy. This Sir Henry had the offer of a baronetcy in 1841, and accepted it—scandal said in payment for waiving his right in 1882—though it was generally thought that the office of Her Majesty's Champion was in itself a higher honor than a modern baronetcy, and it was remembered that one of the family had not so very long before laid claim, though unsuccessfully, to the ancient barony of Marmion. The Champion had be considered by the Duke of Wellington and the acceptance of the family had not so very long before laid claim, though unsuccessfully, to the ancient barony of Marmion, the Champion, Henry Dymoke, in the act of riding on his white charger into Westminster Hall, and, throwing down the glove or gaunlet of defiance, supported on either side by the Duke of Wellington and the frands:

"The Geniemon" Magazine for 1821 contains a picture of the Early Henry of Geniemon's and the Marquis of Anglessy, also

on the grand pas, and vet the young lord of scrivelsby looked and behaved extremely wail."

On the occasion of the coronation of George III, the champion was scated on the gray charger which the late King had ridden at the buttle of Detrikan and it appears that the fee received for carrying out the duties of the office was a large bowl and cover of sliver, finely chased and gilt.

There can be seen at the College of Arms a volume which contains the pedigree of the Dymoke family. There is a true representation of one painted in the markin opposite to the name, as he appeared accountered on horseback, glove in hand. The trappings of his borse are black embroidered all over with little sliver lions passant, the arms of the Dymoke samily. The armor is of nearly the same fashion as the beautiful suit still preserved in the Tower of London, which was presented by the Emperor Charles V. to Henry Vill. on his marriage with Catharine of Arragon.

Standard English works contain several references to the champion and his office. The passage in Shakspeare's "Eing Henry Vill." when Sir John Montromery appears before the wails of York at the head of the army in the cause or Edward IV. will be remainbered, where this dialogue occurs:

MONL: "Ay, now my soversign speaketh the hisself; and now will I be Edward's champion."

Hast: "Sound trumpet: Edward shall be here procisimed. Come, fellow-soldler, make thou proclamation."

And when the soldler has rend alond the name, style and title of the King, Jiontoner; auds, as he throws down the gaunt-sti

ignt, it is a leading to single fight."
the occasion of the enthropement of Mary, it was upon a roan horse,

trapped in cloth of soid, that all Edward by mote appeared, with a mace in one hand and a guastic in the other, to challenge "any maners of man, of whatsover state, who impeacheth the Quene's litie, as a faise traytour." Nobody on that occasion "wanted to fight," so Sir Edward piezod his own glove up and went away with a bow and a gold cup for his trouble.

It appears, according to Pianche's "Royal Records," that Dymoke came into the hall at the close of the second course of the banquet which succeeded the exementy of the crountion. After his entrance, fully equipped, she was escorted to the upper and of the hall, and after he had made obelsance to the Queen's highness, in bowing his head he turned him a little aside, and with a loud voice declared as follows:

"If there be any manner of man, of what estate, degree, or conditions soever he be, that will say and maintain that our Sovereign Lady, Queen blary the First, this day here present, is not the rightful and undoubted inheritrix to the imperial crown of this reaim of England, and that of right abe ought not to be crowned Queen, I say he beth like a faise traitor, and that is an ready the same to maintain with him whilet I have breath in my body, either now at this time, or at any other time, whensoever it shall please the Queen's Highness to appoint, and theyenpon the same, I cast my gage.

"And then he cast his gauntlet from him, the which no man would take up till that a herald took it up and gaye it to him again. There he proceeded to another place, and did in this manner in three several places of the said hall. Then he came to the upper end and the Queen's Majesty drank to him, and after sent thim the cup, which he had for his fee, and likewise the harness and trappings. and all the harness which he did wear. Thence he returned to the place from whence he came, and after that he was gone."

Elizabeth, at her coronation, went first, into St. Edward's chape! "to shrift her."

wear. Thence he returned to the place from whence he came, and after that he was gone."

Elizabeth, at her coronation, went first into 8t. Edward's chapel "to shrift her," and came forth in "a rich mantle and surcoat of purple velvet, trimmed with ermines," and at the banquet which followed, says Hollinshed, "the Hall (Wesiminster) was richly hung, and everything ordered in such a royal manner as appertained to such a regal and solemn feast. In the meantime, as her grace (the Queen) sat at dinner sir kaward Dimmocke, her Champion by omee, in fair complete armor mounted upon a beautiful courser, richly trapped in cloth of sold, entered the hall, and in the midst thereof cast down his auntiet, with offer to right him in her quarrel that should deny her to be the righteous and lawful Queen of this realm. The Queen, taking a cup of gold full of wine, drang to him thereof, and sent it to him for his life, together with the cover,"

The ancient baronial sent of the Dymoke family, Serivelsby Court, is situated in a park about two miles south of Horncastle, on the road towards Reversby Abbey and Boston. The greater part of this fine old seat was destroyed by fire some hundred years since.

Here Is an English Idea Worthy of

Here is a gown worn jat Aseot which if worthy of imitation. It would look extremely well at a lawn party. the original costumes the material was



blouse. Many tiny trills of slik finished with a deep fall of lace formed the sleeve. The costume should be worn by a slender woman, and is warranted to prove becoming.

The parasol carried with the gown at Ascot was of violet china slik, with stripes of gulpure lace let in about two inches from the hem. It was edged with an embroidered ruffle of violet chiffon,

WORN AT TUXEDO.

Two Gowns Which Monepolised Attention at a Resort. There are many imported gowns in evidence in Tuxedo. One which monopolized the attention of the women was made of petunia taffeta silk. Around the bottom of the skirt hung a deep flounce of silk, headed with a frill of cream point Vene-tian lace, above which was draped



narrow turquoise-blue ribbon velvet. The foot rome was of turquoise-blue silk and peeped out beneath the deep flounce of petunia silk

The slashed Directoire jacket was of petunia-colored silk worn over a vest of turquoise-blue creps de chine. The revers of the jacket were of velvet, velled with cream lace. The buttons were exquisitely handpainted affairs. The sleeves, which reached to the elbow, were decidedly bouffant in effect. They were finished with a gauntlet cuff of the blue silk and a graceful frill of lace. The long gloves were of a petunia shade. Every one knew at a giance that the hat was imported. It consisted simply of a bow of petunia velvet framed in cream lace, which spread out over the back of the hair in a frill. Some one whispered to someone else that this style of hat was all the raye in Peri whispered to comeone else that this style of hat was all the rage in Paris.

Another imported gown which put'in an appearance at Tuzelo was of tan-colored crepon. The skirt was trimmed with two perpendicular bands of appie green velvet, and embroidered in jet. The draped bodice was of crepon, decorated with the same velvet and jet trimming. Uncut apple-green velvet was used for the sleeves.

These were finished at the allow with a band of the jetted velvet, and long black gloves were worn.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

LONDON, July 14.—My ompanion was as interesting a character as one can easily find in London. I made his trief acquaintance at a time when, turning extermonger, I had rent to pay for some coster friends and myself in the unsavory precipcts of Hare Lane. I seemed to interest him; he truly interested me; and we grew to be friends; or as much so as his natural suspicion of all humanity, as a London rent collector, and his fixed and amiable idea that there were in the whose world, outside of London, few people and little territory "worth warritin" a body's 'ead about," would permit.

He had in earlier days been a police inspec-tor and bore something of a record of vigor-ous experiences in the East End regions, from certain missing fingers, somewhat less provisions of nose and ears than originally allotted, with various and vagarous gerrymanders of his face, neck and scalp which unpleasantly hinted of riot, ambulance surgeons and curious capillary and cuticle trans-planting in the general hospital. A period of othical and physical repose as beadle, which ethical and physical repose as beadle, which followed the efforts of some Billingsgate "mobbers" to convert him into a mangle with which to playfully "smooth out" some some of his fellow inspectors, which retired him from the force with positions of his organism intract and a small pension, gave him something of a benish look. This was curiously blended with a wise judicial air, for having for a time, as truant-school "visitant in spector, or detective, engaged in tor," inspector or detective, engaged in chasing truant scholars up and down gutterspouts, into and out of cesspools and sewers and up chimney fines and beneath their mother's petticoats, to finally land them behind the walls of the "Ragged School"

He was indeed, though stately and calm in demeanor, a man literally of parts. Duty had, as it were, rendered him plainly divis-ible. And I never had higher esteem for his short, broad, energetic and always perspiring wife's exactitude of

always perspiring wife's exactitude of description than when she groaningly remarked that "William 'Enery Hevans was no less than a hobjec." "A hobjec," she would repeat in a sort of exultation of dejected admiration, "Hi must remark it; a hobjec as if 'e goes on a gettin' sepurated by wagabones an' houtlaws, an' Hi outlives 'im—w'ich I prays Hi don'ti—'Il put me on the poors rates a buryin' 'im in bits."

Mr. Evans, whom I always addressed for his service record as "'Mr. Inspector," and who always returned for the same a fine of ficial salute which displayed the two remaining fingers of his right hand to the best advantage, was now in the charities and the rents. He was employed during certain days of each week by one of those London charity organizations which support as many officers and committees as wards, to unexpectedly drop in upon its few dependents at their homes, and observe if the tea and tracts bestowed were effecting northy living, and it

organizations which support as many officers and committees as wards, to unexpectedly and committees as wards, to unexpectedly and committees as wards, to unexpectedly a drop in upon its few dependents at their homes, and observe if the tea and tracts bestowed were effecting upright living, and it was from his reports, from which he wisely eliminated the separation of his own members, that data were secured for those touching annual reports of beneficence which draw tears from honest British eyes and shillings from plethorie British peckets.

"It's wery risky askin' a cove," Mr. Inspector often said to me, "as 'ow 'is soul be; pertickler on mornin's w'en'e aint quite outen a overnight sin crawl. 'E aint rightly hisself; an' v'ile 'e's mutterin' 'damyour teann' tracksany ow!' my 'abit is to mind lest 'osends on a'ead a chair er firm er a'atchet to interdocce 'is 'oated remarks!''

All other days at Mr. Evans' disposal were occupied in the collection of rents. I should not like to repeat his observations regarding this vocation or the people with whom it brought him into business relations. On the one hand were some of the worst, and to me the most pittable, of London's lowly; on the other, were two maiden sistens, over 70 years of age, immensely wealthy and far unglist and greedler than they were rich, among their properties were scattering small houses and tenements beyond the Bethnal Green region, to the north of Mile to the worst of the worst, with an overlanding late and others straggling along desolate and others straggling along desolate and content and others straggling along desolate and others with an overlanding late the second of the serve, when he was a tight hitting one made of the shot silk, with an overlanding late the second of the second of the serve with a deep fall of lace formed the sleeve. With a content to prove becoming, and is warranted to prove becoming, and is warranted to prove becoming, when he turned in his petty daily returns. rent, or his meeting with the ancient dames when he turned in his petty daily returns. They received him in high dudgeon and chints wrappers and with cudgets like a policeman's billy; their shrill invective being emphasized by crashing the cudgets upon a huge caken strong box standing between them, as though it were the heads of their recalcitrant tenants or Mr. Evans' own pic-turesque cranium which, he confided to me, he always kept as conveniently near the open door as consistent with his obligations as a man and a collector.

He also often related that these interviews

howned it, to in point of summonses, an'—
scati away they goes like a passel o' Gyp.
sles."

"Ow does they git that way? Some on
'em's born so; most on 'em. Some on 'em's
ground so. Some on 'em's chased so. Some
on 'em finds others scampin', and jess takes
to it like costers does to buttons and rumpuses. Many on 'em's made so by registerin', summonsin', finin' and the work us;
for if once th' School Board claps its paw on
yer young uns, it's pay the rate er work a
fine, an' nothink but death an' scampin' can
keep the young uns theirsel's outen school or
prison!"
In justice to the old rent collector's truthfulness I should add that even this strong
language does not convey the faintest idea of
the endless war going on in the great cities
of England between the school boards and
cartain classes of the poor and ignorant.
The State, through its various statutory provisions for compulsory "free" education
enacted during the past twenty-three years,
in effect says:

"You, Tlay Tot, aged 5 years, are to attend such school as we may provide, or your
parents select, every school-day of your life,

chapyou in jail unit they to paid of atches the necessity of this exquisite system have grown, naturally ard in order, millions of school-haters and liars; hundred of thousands of petty law-breakers before the local magistract; tens of thousands of children-criminals among the good aid bad alike; an army of "visitors," inspectors and detectives, whose unempowere though universally exercised brutality among helpless children and distracted and ignorant mothers is inexpressibly infameus; and hundreds of so-called Industrial Schools, or "Ragged" and "Truant" schools, is they are more popularly termed, which whatever their merits of management on the line of their legalized purposes, are at inexcusable outrage upon the inalenable ights of child-life and home-life in any civilized land.

The first places on the Colector's list were found in a noisome court it which the sunlight never came. On our approach there was a lively scattering in very direction of that portion of the half-laked population with whom we had busines, who either totally disappeared or barted their doors against our entrance. Sucl. unpromising negotiations as were possible were of necessity held through keyholes or broken panes of glass. As was the collector's custom here, he shortly announced in a bud tone of voice that, as he had nothing ilse on hand that day, we would sit down and wait. We did slit upon a flithy form which had just been vacated. Certain indications of restlessness were soon plainly audible form within. This seemed to communicate titelf to those neighbors on the quiside who themselves being accustomed to similar experiences from othersources, through the natural alliance of misery, began a series of maneuvers for our discomfiture. A bein full of dirty water suddenly rained down upon us, and the old court rang with coarse laughter. Strapping barefood girls, a a sort of horseplay, began hustling us is fity accident, making handy use of their elbows any flast while avoiding pretended tumblings upon us; and this became so threateni

Then the women of the coart began edging up to us with crooned cemmiserations for our prisoners. They lauded their integrity; deplored their misfortunes and decried the sad spectacle of such fine folk being "worrited for a beggarly bt of rent." Mr. Evans remaining unmoved, they suddenly became hysterical with abase, shieking unprintable maledictions and anathemas until, in a france of correctly lightly they have a printable maledictions and anathemas until, in a frenzy of sorrowful indignity, they bared their scraggy breasts and besought us to strike them down, as they were sure we were brutes enough to do, supplementing this by entreating us to murder their "hinfant hoff-

springs afore their heyes," the said skinny mites of misery being held out to us for that beneatent operation.

The imperturbable Mr. Evans, in an "a-side" to quiet my own rising trepidation, whispered, "the cows 'as no 'arm in 'em;" and quietly taking a metal whistle from his waistness pocket gove it a significant move. mand quiety tating a metal whistie from his waistcoat pocket gave it a significant movement to his lips, following this with the soothing remark: "Ladles, Hi 'ates to summon the pollis!" whereupon every one of the mob scampered away to her respective habitation. Final negotiations in this cesspool of filth and degradation resulted in serving two notices to whit a week's full. serving two notices to quit, a week's full payment from one tenant, a emn promises and tears from others, and a sixpence ha'-penny from a blind female beggar, who swore, to strengthen her excuses, that she

swore, to strengthen her excuses, that she had lost her dog, the latter making a fare-well victous assault upon Mr. Evans' heels in proof of her misfortune and probity. It was now nearly abon and we were gradually reaching the more open districts, though it seemed characteristic of all tenements entered that the same huddling and crowding of humans, the same want and squalor, the same filth and ignorance, the same sodden indifference to the least of life's decembers and the same liversal addiction. decencies and the same universal addiction to the curse of drink, existed as are true in the worst sections of Cheapside, Shoreditch, Whitechapel and the Minories. Attempts at decoration and cleanliness, where in excepdecoration and cleanliness, where in exceptional cases cheap prints adorned the walls and the tiny living rooms were fairly habitable from even occasional application of soap and water, though the meanest necessities of life were wanting, were rare; because frawned down by the victous majority who seem merely to live to drink and drink to live. We found one place that had been completely wrecked because the offending family but described on the high convenient. completely wrecked because the offending family had dared put a bit of cheap muslin over the window. "This a settin' theresel's hup o'er their neighbors 'ad to be made a hexample on!" The daily tragedles of lives with better aspirations, yet forced by want to this inconceivably deadening and hopeless association, was a thousand times revealed to me this day.

In one bode where we called for rent, four nased children lay huddled in a corner of the bare room under a handful of rags, because the last clothing from their bodies had been

He also often related that these interviews always terminated in a mild protest on his part "as 'ow 'earn itself couldn't make Britons true out o' 'scampers,' "whereupon the old ladies went right away into ''conwulsions,' yelling ''Hoot-toot!' at him, and set to beating the chest with preater vigor than ever; during which martial thundering he always quietly withdrew, and it was my study of this word "scampers' which enabled me to discover that there are supposed to be more than 100,000 families in London so known to landlords. All of this brought me to Mr. Evans' door at an early hour of a recent morning, for the purpose of accompanying him on a day's rounds for the collection of rents.

bare room under a handful of rags, because the lest clothing from their bodies had been pawned for drink. The father came home pawned for drink. The father came home of the neough and remained long enough to could find enough to for this 'rent in a twelvemonth!' At a rag fair near I got for less than a shilling, garments enough to cover their nakedness; for another shilling left them more food than they had devoured in a fortnight, and on lines of friendship compelled Mr. Evans then indicated the state of the s

Britons true out of "scampers," "whereupon the old ladies went right away into "conwulsions," reiling "Hoot-toot!" at him, and set to beating the chest with preater vigor than ever; during which martial thundering he always quietly withdrew, field it was my abled me to discover that there are supposed to be more than 100,000 families in London so known to landlords. All of this brought me to Mr. Evans' door at an early hour of a focus morning, for the purpose of accompanying him on a day's rounds for the collection of rents.

Mr. Evans, in his ancient, bell-crowned hat, high coller, broad stock, short top-coat, long welsteout, bages black troucers and man of affalis. An int-bottle was almost one of the high buttons of his shiny waistcoat; a well-worn pocketbook filled with blank receipts, arrears records and quit-notices was under one arm, and a very heavy walking stick, giving its owner somethingof an official air, was beid handily under the other. He seemed giad and relieved at the prospect of company. As we trudged along Chespide and Whitechapel road, he favored me with an analytic disquisition upon London ("em. They're fiyers, flitterers; elitpin' in a 'ouse unbeknown; stayn' as though they howself it, to th' point of summons and the stay of the stay of

LONDON'S RENTS.

Until you are is years of acc or have passed the sixth standard, or we will clap you in a craminal institution; and you, Tiny Tor's and war girl with human back and huge head; father, must pay for what we compel your child to do, or, we will fine box or every absence recorded against it, and tax you for this homeless home together by working the cost of its imprisonment whenever we finally shuft it up; and then if you cannot pay its accrued fees and ans, and accruing judgments against yours!! we will also only one of the pay on panion was as interesting a character as one can easily find in London. I made his brief acquaintance at a time when, turning catermonger, I had sent to pay for some costs friends and myesis in the unsavory precipits of Hare Lane. I seemed to interest him; he truly interested me; and we grew to be friends; or as much so as his natural suspicion of all humanity, as a London rent collector, and his fixed and mails among the good and bad, alike; an image when the proposition of all humanity, as a London rent collector, and his fixed and manifely in the proposition of all humanity, as a London rent collector, and his fixed and my of "visitors," inspectors and district and in london. I was not all the territory "worth warritin" a body" can all how and the proposition of a light of social did not arrived the proposition of a london, few people and little territory "worth warritin" a body" of and bore something of a record of vigor.

He had in earlier days been a police inspector and bore something of a record of vigor. The proposition is an analysis of the proposition in the line of their long in the state of the proposition in the line of their long in the state of the proposition in the line of their long in the state of the proposition in the line of their long in the state of the line of their long in the state of the line of their long in the state of the line of the line of their long in the state of the line of their long in the state of the long in the state of the lon

BEWARE OF THE MILLINER.

Or Before You Know It You May B Pledged to the Erighton Bun. The Brighton bun seems to be making its way into the land of the has even progressed so far



confection over your tresses, will remark that the hat would look well if you would only do your hair as fashion dictates. And

only do your hair as fashion dictates. And some women in their admiration for certain dainty little bonnets have recklessly taken upon themselves the awful responsibility of wearing a Brighton bun, until those bonnets were out.

Here are two dainty little pieces of headgear which seem not only harmiess but even desirable. But the woman who buys them will probably be doing the hair in a hideous coil within a fortnight. One is of black net, with jet ornaments, rising from a butterfly bow in front. The other is made of bands of lace, joined by narrower bands of passementerie, and trimmed with ribbon and jet.

Odis and Ends of Silk.

A popular way to dispose of odds and ends of silk, and one which has to a large extent superseded the once ubiquitous crazy quilt is to cut the silk in long strips about half ar inch wide, and piece them together miss," winding the silk in balls like worsted as it grows too long to be easily managed. Four pounds of these strips will, when closely woven with a heavy linen thread warp, make an effective Oriental or Roman looking portiere. If there is a



preponderance of silk of some one color, as an old silk gown, a broad plain stripe may be placed near the top or the bottom of the portieres with good effect. The weaving of these portieres is usually accomplished on the private loom of some oli-fashioned country dame who still weaves her own russ and carpets in these days when such single-handed manufacture is rare.

It Is Expensive and Odd and Does Not Try to Be Pretty.

Here is a hat which possesses to a marked degree the charm of novelty. The charm of grace is conspicuously



lacking. It is of soft straw, with the brim straight in front and bent down in the back. A butterfly bow of black lace, some loops of green ribbon and a small bunch of tips adorn the side. Two heavy ostrich feathers start from this bunch of trimming and pursue their respective ways down the back and across the front in an angular and aggressive style.

From Kate Pield's Washington,
She: '' iss Brown is angry with me.''
He: ''Why?''
She: 'I falled to repeat a lot of gossip she
told me for the world's sake not to mention.''

MAN'S JEALOUSY.

limbs and begged me for heaven's sake to close the book. She had come upon a love scene in it, and, jealous as she is, she does not even want me to have adored another before her regime; indeed, I had to promise her that in future I would not address any language of love, even to the imaginary ideal personages in my book.

Jealoust of Bygones.

Men are all like Mathilde—only more so. No man can marry a divorcee or even a widow, without a bitter qualm. No man likes to remember that the girl he is in love

likes to remember that the girl he is in love with has ever had another affair of the with has ever had another affair of the heart. Every lover imagines the nebulous possibilities of incidents which the girl may be withholding from him. There is no tyranny more exacting than the tyranny he would fain exercise over the object of his affections. Even her past belongs to him. He cannot help picturing her to himself, not as what she reasonably imagines her to have and to be. He is angry, sora, wretched, at any suspicion that did not conduct herself all along as if she knew that he was coming. Now, not only is this absurd as a question of feeling, but absurd as a question of mathematic, of statistics. Men say in effect: "We may flirt and court and enjoy ourselves with impunity, but you women shall not." The query arises, How and with whom are men to carry on these fruitless little love adventures? The relative number of the sexes is practically equal. Yet each man imagines that he can flirt with two or three or a dozen women, and then end up by marrying one who has never carried on a flirtation. He that he can firt with two or three or a dozen women, and then end up by marrying one who has never carried on a firtation. He asks that there shall be one woman who has never spoken in a low voice, or permitted occult hand pressure, or returned a soft glance of the eyes, and that this woman should be the woman whom he loves. If he knows too much about the lady's past to imagine this impossibility then he gets angry and tortures himself with impotent jealousy. ousy. PROSPECTIVE JEALOUST.

PROSPECTIVE JEALOUST.

Perhaps, if it be possible to get in an additional shade of idiocy, prospective jealousy is more idiotic than retrospective.

A Russian paper recently gave an excellent example of this in the story of an old peasant who had married a young girl. On his death-bed he asked her to kiss him. Hardly had she touched him than he selzed her under lip between his teeth, and held it there with viclous tenacity until his jaw was pried der lip between his teeth, and held it there with vicious tenacity until his jaw was pried open by a knife. With his dying breath he confessed that his intention had been to mutilate her, so that she might prove unattractive to possible wooers. The Hindoo custom of burning widows is assignable to the same cause. So also is the provision formerly so common in wills which forbids the wife to marry again under certain fiscal penalities, we may rejoice that the advance of civilization has abolished suttee in India, and that the growing wisdom of the law frowns upon all testamentary restraints on marriage. all testamentary restraints on marriage. Prospective jealousy is a difficult passion to

Prospective jealousy is a difficult passion to gratify.

But the commonest and fiercest of all forms of jealousy is that which deals with the present moment, with immediate rivals, actual or suspected. Even the savage, who knows nothing of retrospective or prospective jealousy, who cares not what his spouse was before he obtained her or what becomes of her when he dies, even he is rarely without a more or less vindictive resentment at any intrusion on his marital rights. Nay, in the very animal kingdom jealousy and rivalry play so important a part that Darwin ascribes to their agency the usually superior size and strength of the males. In the Orient this feeling prompts the men to keep their women under lock and key or to forbid their appearing in public otherwise than veiled. It is the origin of the Chinese custom which compels women to mutilate their feet so that walking abroad shall be a difficult task, and the Japonese custom which formerly made young brides shave off their eyebrows and blacken their teeth. In civilized nations the passion is even more rampant, though it does not manifest itself in the same brutal

passion is even more rampant, though it does not manifest itself in the same brutal does not manifest itself in the same brutal manner.

POETS ON JEALOUSY.

The very fact that women are given more liberty here than in the warier Orient adds to the possibilities over which the diseased imagination of the jealous lovef excites itself to madness. Poets have exhausted the language in their efforts to portray that "king of torments."

That Canter-worm, that Monster, Jealousy, Which eats the heart and feeds upon the gall, Turning all love's designt to misery,
Through fear of losing his fellelty.

So says Spenser. Now hear Thomson on the same theme:

me thome:
But through the hears
Should jealousy its venom once diffuse,
'I is then delightfut Missery no more,
But arony, unmixed, incessant gall,
Corroding every thought, and blasting all
Love's paradise.

But acony, unmixed, incessant gail.
Corroding avery thought, and blasting all
Love's paradies.

Nay, even the lesser man has felt this passion in somewhat lesser form, and has sought to describe it in fitting words. Listen to that dear old lady, Hannah Moore.

O, Jealousy,
Thou ugliest fead of helilf thy deadly venom
Preys on my vitals; turne the healthful has
Of my frean cheek to hagard sallowness,
And dranks my spirit up!
It is one of the meny things which show
the innate crueity of the female heart that it
rejoices in afflicting this hideous torture
upon men. Indeed, the more the average
woman loves a man the more gladly she
turns and twists and turns this awful weapon
into the most exquisitely sensitive of his
nerves. No picture of utter heartlessness
can come up to that of a pretty young
creature gloating over the fact that a mere
touch of her hand, a mere glance of her eye,
can drive a big, strong man distracted, and
lenghing at his pitiful supplication for
mercy when she beams on some one else.
Yet, in most cases, it is not real heartlessness. It is simply brainlessness—a deficiency
in that imaginative sympathy which teaches
one man to feel another's woe.

In the vacuous life of the ordinary girl
filitation is the chief aim. Weak and silly as
she is conscious of being, it flatters her
vanity to feel her accidental power over a
strong, brainy man. The same delight is felt
by the coward when opportunity gives him
a chance to act the bully to his superiors.
Oertainly, if there is any immorality in
jealousy it lies in the person who awakens it,
not the person who experiences ft.

Waite BIM Down as an ass.

But
asininity is not wickedness, and further, this
particular asininity is one through which
the strongest and best men must pass, increasing in bitterness with the very increase
of strength and virtue. The most highly or,

WHY IT SHOULD BE LOOKED UPON AS ONE OF THE AIDS TO MORALITY.

Written for the Sanday Posr-Disparces.
There are three forms of jealousy; the retrospective, the present and the prospective, the most absurd. Yet every human being in the donkey period of love has undergone one or all of these triple feelings.

Retrospective jealousy is of possible bygones, of what you know or fear in the past of the loved one. It is far more active among men than among women. Indeed, some philosophers claim that it does not exist at all in the average woman, who, on the contrary, is rather pleased to know that the man she adores has been a Don Juan and a lady-killer. The notion seems to derive strength from the heroes whom women rejoice to describe, or to read about in fiction. Yet it is most affect of roughly had she read a few pages when she turned deadly pale, trembled in all her limbs and begged me for heaven's sake to close the book. She had come upon a love scene in it, and, jealous as she is, she does

A Table Whereon the Heated Slayer May Find Drinks to Cool.



bar near the court, will welcome the ten table, which obliging manufacturers h invented to fill this want. It is a little a which will not take up much room on plassa, but which contains fittings for spirit decanters, glasses, sugar-bowl, pull, soda-water siphon, bottles and like, as well as a sort of lemon squesser.

SENSATIONAL SLEEVES.

The Remarkable Arm Covering Designed

At Seabright this summer there is a New York girl whose sleeves will create a sensa-tion, even if she fails in every other way. Each pair of sleeves in the six new evening

gowns, with which she intends to dazzle the public, are entirely original.

One gown is of bluish pink slik, embroidered with gold thread and jet sprays. A flounce of the silk arranged in scallops finishes the bottom of the skirt. The low-cut bodice is prettily draped over the corsage. A narrow



vest of black accordion plaiting is inserted in front. As for the sleeves, they do not attempt to cover the well-reunded arms. They were designed purely and solely for effect. Ferched upon the shoulder is a large butterfly bow of plak creps de chine, esneath which spreads out an accordion-plaited wing of black chiffon.

Another evening gown is of sea-green satin, sprayed with silver filles of the valley. The skirt is trimmed with bands of white lace insertion, with the design outlined in silver thread. The sleeve is a double puff, caught in the center by a row of silver beads. A butterfly epaulette of the silvery lace crowns the top of the sleeve, while a very deep flounce of lace finished it.

A walking gown in this same young woman's wardrobe is rather unique. It is made of white serge, with the sleeves and part of the bodice of black moire antique. The edge of the skirt is finished with a band of black moire, with a line of gilt braid through the center. Further up on the skirt is a broader band of the moire, edged on both sides with the gilt braid and passed through jet buckles. A vest of finely kitted gold mousselline de sois is inserted (a front of the bodice. The puffed sleeves reach only to the elbow, where they are met by long tancolored gloves. The what to match the costume is simply a pert, up-standing bow of black velvet, with narrow velvet strings.

An Unused Gallows.

From the London Dally slows.

At Strassfurt the other day an eldcouple, tired of life, made a compact to
themselves of their troubles. To this
they erected two poles with a crossbear

to place their heads in the notes at the time, and at a given signal—the word "—from the wife, they were to hang in the The word was siven, when the wife, turr round, with a view to see if her hasband true, saw he had drawn his bead out and locking clamly at what she was doing, quickly released her head and roundly braided him for not carrying tut his pat the bargain. After some recriminations pair resolved to live a little longer, and to with pulled up the gallows.

FAIR GATES OLOSED, COMMISSIONEMENTALISMAN COM

action of the Directors Will Be Contested in Courts.

WILL BE ABRAIGNED FOR NOT OBEY-ING THE INJUNCTION.

of the Legal Phase of the Sun-Closing Question - The Matter Probably Pe Definitely Settled nday-Displeased Dancing Masre-Fair Topics.

forLD's FAIR GROUNDS, July 22.—The es of the Fair will be closed to-morrow, the Director-General will probably be led to the bar of Judge Stein's court on following day and arraigned for conopt of court in not observing the injunc-a prohibiting the closing of the gates on day. Every day that has passed since local directory and National Commission ted in the policy of a closed Fair on Sunhad in the policy of a closed Fair on Suny has only tended to furer complicate the situation that
a resulted from various suits intuted in the State and Federal
arts. It was early in the history of the
ir that the advocates of an open Sunday
in their first victory in securing an injunction from Judge Stein's court restraining the Fair from closing on Sunday, and although it was expected at the time that higher would be called on to decide the question, the temporary victory was heralded with

when the matter came before the deral courts and on specific phases of the estions involved, the Sunday openers were ined in the United States court, the Stern injunction was forgotten in the reover the second victory from s or court. As time passed, however, victory turned to ashes on the lips of the officials, and as it became ap-parent that open Sundays were not to maerially increase the receipts of the Expositaken and the local directory and National Commission both decided to close the Fair on Sunday. Everybody seemed satisfied with usion of the controversy until, suddenly, some one remembered that the original injunction of Judge Stein's court. restraining Sunday closing, was still in force This injunction was obtained by Chas. W. Clingman, as a stockholder, and that tleman and his attorney, ex-Congresson, are taking gleeful satisfaction in enforcing their rights to the letter. Several conferences have been held between high World's Fair officials and Messrs, Clingman and Mason, but the latter gentlemen have remained obdurate, and as a result of this situation of the World's Fair gates to-morcontempt of Judge Stein's court. Directoreneral Davis and President Higinbotham announce to-day that they will close the Fair prrow and Messrs. Clingman and Mason to force open the gates by appealing to the riff on the order of Judge Stein and to call the Exposition officials to the bar of call the Exposition officials to the bar of justice for contempt of court. It is not at all likely that the day will bring any amicable solution of the controversy and no one doubts that the Fair will be closed to-morrow. What Judge Stein will do and whether a writ of assistance can be procured on Sunday to enforce the injunction of the court are the burning questions of the hour, but, of course, neither can be solved until the Exposition officials have openly violated the in-

It was to the men and women not mentally bound and who are entirely unfettered, that the greatest truth and light is possible and from them alone can be obtained the best mental training. Other papers were read by John W. Hoyt of Washington on "The Relation of the Government of the United States to Higher Education;" by Mrs. A. A. F. Johnson of Oberlin University, on "Oc-education," Its Advantages and its Dangers;" by Sarah F. Whiting, on "Balance of Studies in the College Course;" by Nme. Semetichkin, delegate from the Russian Imperial Institution of the Empress Marie and Commissioner of the Department of Liberal Arts in the Institute of Russia, on "The Education of Women," and by Rowland B. Mahony, United States Minister to Ecuador, on "The Failure—If Such it Be—of College Education."

The Business Educators' Association of America held a meeting in hall 33. It was presided over by President George Soule of New Orleans. Mr. Soule's address, which he delivered yesterday, was discussed by the members, and C. C. Cochrane of Chicago read a paper on "Business Practice." Samuel B. Willey read an address on "To Whom and How Should Commercial Law Be Taught in Business Colleges?" which was afterward generally discussed, A. D. Welt making the topening speech in the debate.

The Congress of the Deaf met in hall 8 and enjoyed a paper written by Victor Chamber—Jain of Paris on the topic, "Oralism From the Standpoint of Practical Experience."

An address prepared by A. M. Watzulik of litenberg, Germany, on the same subject was also read.

Itenberg, Germany, on the same subject ras also read.

The last session of the Manual and Art Education Congress was called to order by roof. Belield. The first address was devered by Mrs. Dana Hicks of Boston, the subject being "Color and Child Vision." The discussion which followed was conjuncted by Prof. Earl Barness of California, roof. Walter S. Perry of New York and Mr. Block of Illinois. The discussion was followed by a descriptive paper by Edward Boos Jehger, official delegate of the Swiss Confederation to the Columbian Exposition. Miss Adelaide Johnson of Rome furnished a paper on "The Genius of the Age," which was read by Mrs. L. S. Tisdale of the Chicago Musical College. The programme was closed

was read by Mrs. L. S. Tisdale of the Chicago Musical College. The programme was closed by a brief speech by Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones.

The kindergartners were not quite as enthusiastic this morning as at previous morning assions. Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper of San Francisco called the meeting to order, and the following papers were read: "The Cultivation of Aptitude in Childhood," by Alice Toomey, and "Art Life of the Teacher," by Miss Emma Marwedel of California. This closed the morning programme.

BOSTON, July 22. - Chicago was recently the cene of the meeting of the National Dancing lasters' Association. While visiting the Fair the attention of the delegation was drawn to exhibitions given by dancing girls rom foreign countries. These imported over the displays, claiming they are lowed tend to bring into disrepute the art of incing. Secretary Woodworth of the association has therefore written a letter to Present Highnbotham and the Fair Commisconers showing the position taken by the asters and asking that something be done.

says;
'The style of movements practiced by the called Algerian and other women is nething very objectionable to refined to. It is a deprayed and immoral exhibitation. It is no other than a slightly modified



Upon reflection, that the only show you will have to make any money this month is to buy your Clothing where all hope of profit has expired. But price alone is not to be considered.

Poverty Holds a Mortgage

On the man who can only see the price mark on a Suit of Clothes. Look at the style! Look at the goods! Look at the linings! Look at the tailoring! Look at the inside seams! Look at the thread! All of these things make up a perfect Suit. Our three grand divisions of Summer Suits are creating a furor.

CHOICE of thousands of Nobby Sack Suits for the man who works at heavy labor-he wants a good strong Suit-here's a full Suit, all trumps, worth \$6, \$7 and \$8, one price to close-

\$3.85.

Where? Jamous

The man who is looking for something better finds it right here. These Suits were selected for the fine summer trade, to sell at a profit. Alas! what were \$10, \$12 and \$15 are now

\$6.85.

Where? Jamen Choice of the Whole House.

Every Summer Suit of the best grade, in all the popular fabrics, made to sell at \$20, \$25 and \$30, are in this sale at only

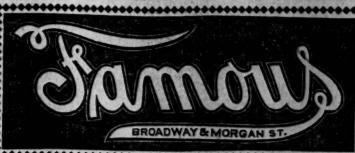
OUR PRICES ON PANTS AND SUMMER COATS AND VESTS ARE SLIM, BUT OUR STOCK IS TREMENDOUS.



heaper Suits for play only cost REALLY FIRST-CLASS

REFINED-LOOKING SUITS

Where? Jamous



If You Can't Come to This Sale Send Your Order In by Mail.

version of the orgy practiced and known in Spain as the 'Chica,' which was carried into that country by the Moors in the eleventh century, and which was finally forbidden by edict to be practiced in any part of Spain. Are we to understand that a thing decreed to be too victous to be allowed to live in Spain in the eleventh century is good enough for an exhibition in America's Fair and in this, the nineteenth century?"

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

ST. LOUIS AWARDED A PRIZE. CHICAGO, July 22.—St. Louis has again car-ried off the honors at photography. At the Photographers' Association of America Convention, held here from July 18 to 21, wention, held here from July is to 21, Rosch, the St. Louis photographer, was awarded a special prize of \$500 for the excellency of his photographs. Mr. Rosch has been remarkably successful at the conventions of the Photographers' Association, he having carried off another very handsome prize at the last one held. The award is a big triumph for St. Louis.

HIS SISTER'S JEWELS.

Novel Suit Filed by an Administrator

For the Recovery of Property. New York, July 22. - About as novel a suff as was ever tried in court will come up be fore Surrogate Fitzgerald on Monday morn ing next. The plaintiff is John W. Murray, who, as administrator of his sister's estat wants to recover jewelry and other personal property from the man whom she lived with or many years up to the time of her death

row. What Judge Stein will do and whether a writ of assistance can be procured on Sundary to enforce the injunction of the court are the burning questions of the hour, but, of course, neither can be solved until the Exposition officials have openly violated the injunction to morrow.

Women Took a Frominent Part in the World's Fair Congress.

Chicago, July 22.—Women played an important part in to-day's session of the Congress of Higher Education. Not only did they compose by far the great majority of the 80 in the audience, but no less than four of the six papers on the programme were by women. Martha Foote Crow opened the session by reading a paper on "Freedom to Teach," which she said was vital to the development of our educational system. Time was, she said, when professors of history could not teach mathematics and teachers of political economy were not allowed to instruct pupils in literature. But it was to the men and women not mentally bound and who are entirely unfettered, that the greatest truth and light is possible and from them alone can be obtained the worth of the shirt of the shirt of the worth of the shirt of the word of the shirt of the shir claimed that Well was liberal in supplying her with everything. He bought her diamonds, watches, jewelry and dresses an made her a liberal allowance for spending money. Her brother claims that she died possessed of personal property worth \$2,500 and had \$500 in the savings bank. The latter sum was paid to him on his appointment as administrator. Well, however, took everything away of value from the apartments and it is for these that the brother is now suing.

well admits all this but says he at least ought to be allowed the money paid out by him during Miss Murray's illness. When he receives that amount he says he is ready to turn over everything.

CUBAN AFFAIRS. Depression of Business Caused by the Eugar Trust's Manipulations.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 22.—The recent death of Capt.-Gen. Arias has cast a gloom over the island and all through Spain as he had gained the condence of the Cabinet and the majority of the people by his wise adminis-tration of the affairs of this important island majority of the people by his wise administration of the affairs of this important island of Cuba in particular, and without being a partisan politician he held a high place in the esteem of the Spanish Foreign Minister in Madrid, den. Don Antonio Maura, who has for some time been making a grand fight in the Spanish Courts in the interest of Cuba. Business is very dull, the immense stock of sugar remaining in our ware-houses in consequence of the trust or Sugar Refining Co. of New York holding off from buying in the expectation of reducing prices and compelling holders here to seil at their figures. There is actually no business for sailing vessels in the carrying sugar from Cuba and they are compelled to leave our ports in bailast, having recently been unable to procure homeward cargoes at the low figure of 7 cents per 100 pounds. Once in a while a steamer gets yents per 100 pounds. Once in a while a steamer gets yents per 100 pounds for a direct port in the United States, at which figure it is a losing business for the owners of tonnage. The receipts at the Havana Custom house show a failing off of 124, 750. 19 for the first half of July as compared with the same time in 1892. A number of cases of yellow fever have been reported among the small number of vessels in the harbor, with several fatal results. As the season of the hottest weather is nearly over, as well as for the heaviest rains, an improvement in the general health of the city may be expected.

The weather is splendid for the growing crops, bright, sunny days with an occasional shower, heat ranging from 85 to 92 degrees in the shade, with a fresh breeze all day.

Mamie Burns, a woman of the town living at 128 Valentine street, was arrested at 10:8 a. m. yesterday on complaint of William A. Vandiver of Forest Springs, Mo., who claimed that she stole 390 from him in a room at 528 South Main street. A warrant charging her with grand larceny was issued.

Old Settlers' Reunion.

NEVADA, Mo., July 22.—The Executive Com-mittee of the old settlers of Vernon County, met here and decided to hold the annual reunion at Sulphur Springs, Aug. 10. Quite a number of the old settlers of this and adjoining countles are expected to be in attendance.

THE WORK OF THUGS

Mrs. Costello's Thrilling Experience and Very Narrow Escape.

ATTACKED BY ROBBERS WHILE ALONE AT HER HOME.

Dragged About the House, Bound, Gagged and Otherwise Ill-Treated to Force Her to Give Up Her Valuables-The Timely Ringing of the Door-Bell by a Servant -Crime.

New York, July 22.—Thomas Costello, well-to-do insurance agent, lives with his young wife in a pretty two-story cottage on west of Howe street, in the annexed dis-Mr. Costello's business keeps him away from home all day, and in his absence his wife's only companion is a little cocker spaniel. Mrs. Costello has been ill for everal weeks and at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon the little woman was lying do in one of the upper rooms with the spaniel curied up on a rug beside the bed. In a baif dozing state Mrs. Costello heard the kitchen bell ring. Thinking a peddler had called she paid no attention to it. In a moment the bell rang again violently. The spaniel began to bark and Mrs. Costello went down to the door. As she inside and caught her by the arm. Another man came behind him. Then another pair

"We want money and we must have it. Give us those rings," said one of them, pointing to Mrs. Costello's wedding ring and

at her head and stripped the rings off her fingers, at the same time

Mrs. Costello to her husband last night.
"They threw me down, dragged me through the dining room, tied a towel about my head and were about to tie my feet when I broke away and ran to the window in-tending to smash it, and give the alarm. Then they struck me on the head and I faint were tied and one man was holding ammonia to my nostrils. 'She's not dead,' he said to his companion, and then asked me: Where is that other pretty ring you usually wear? meaning the one you gave me with the turquois and diamonds. It was up stairs. Then one of the men spoke to a third, whom I had not seen before, telling him any one who attempts to enter. We will be through in a moment.' The man who had spoken ran up stairs and got my watch and the other ring. At that moment the front door bell rang and the men ran out at the kitchen door. I managed to loosen the band-

The bell had been rung by a servant who lives next door. The girl had been sent to see if anything was wrong, the sound of the see if anything was wrong, the sound of the men's voices having attracted attention. The bell not being answered, the servant went around to the kitchen door and found Mrs. Costello unconscious. She gave the alarm, and Mounted Policeman Bishop, seeing a man running, followed and arrested him. As he ran the man dropped a wicked looking tiletto by the side of the fence in the rear of Mrs. Costello's garden. The prisoner gave his name as Ernest Vetter and said he lived at 33 Suffolk street. He said he was 18 years old and by trace an upholsterer.

"I'm not a thief," he declared. "I've been out of work several weeks. I know the names of the other fellows and will tell them if I am let go. They told ms I would only have to stand guard in the street and they would give me one third of the plunder. They gave me the stiletto. The officer sent out a general alarm and a vigorous search was begun for the missing burgiars, and with the information gleaned from Vetter it is thought they will be caught soon.

OPERATIONS OF LAND SHARKS. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The "Califor-nia Land and Water Exchange" has flooded the country with circulars offering fabulous returns on an investment of \$100, and quite a number were received here by clerks in the Government employ. The land so offered is

situated near San Diego, and the invest-ment is to be made by the installment plan so as to be within the reach of all and \$2 was so as to be within the reach of all and \$2 was only asked for the first payment. The circulars give the location of the company at \$0 South Main street, Dayton, O. A clerk in the Pension Bureau investigated and the result is published to-day. R. H. Young, Secretary of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce, denounced the scheme as fraud and said it had formerly been operated by or under the name of Walter Raymond, but the authorities having got after him the name was changed. The Board of County Supervisors of San Diego took official notice of the

swindle, declaring ome steps must by taken to prevent the swhidlers from carrying on the scheme. The bircular stated the Land and Water company had contracted with J. Clyde Power & Co., tivil engineers of Washington, to survey and plot the ground offered seesale and to supervise its irrigation of the statement of his brother. He statement of his brother he statement of his brother. He statement may to delvi engineering and that he seemed much pleased over the prospects.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 22.—J. Clyde Power, who has hisomice in Lombard block, was asked to-day about the San Dlego company. "I know nothing about the company, and so far as my dealings with the officers are concerned, everything has been just and fair. I am under contract with the company to furnish five maps outlining a plan of irrigation, and from a personal inspection of the land, amounting to 1,284 acres, to my personal knowledge, the plan of irrigation is perfectly feasible. The land lies along the Colorado River, in San Dlego County. I have always received the money due me, and I always thought the company perfectly reliable. I received a letter from the company to-day saying that walter J. Ray mond, the President of the company, would be over to see me this week, and that he was anxious that the project should now be pushed along as fast as possible. The company's purpose is to sell water rights in a kind of joint stock company."

METROPOLIS, Ill., July 22 .- Richard Shoemaker, stepfather and guardian of Mr. Richard Luckens, Jr., shot the latter and his brother, George, while they were seated in the yard of their home, last evening. Shoemaker came up the front gate and drawing a revolver fired upon George at the same time remarking: "Take back what you have said about me!" The bullet passed ugh George's brain, and as Richard, through George's brain, and as Richard, holding his child, tried to escape, a second builet entered his head. The father of the boys then came up and received a builet in the thigh. Shoemaker next deliberately sent a builet into Richard's head and body, and then walked leisurely away. Realizing that escape was impossible the murderer, after walking a few blocks, sat down on the road-side and fired a builet into his abdomen which caused his death.

pointing to Mrs. Costello's wedding ring and a diamond solitaire on her hand.

Then both men pointed revolvers at her head and stripped the rings off her fingers, at the same time tearing her diamond eardrops from her early her diamond eardrops from her ears.

"Don't scream or we'll shoot," they repeated several times.

Their winther eartrong were detailed by the stripped to the

LAKE WASHINGTON MISTERY. SEATTLE, Wash., July 22.—While on Lake Washington yesterday afternoon the steamer Acquilla was hailed by a young woman in a row boat. When the boat approached it was seen that the girl, aged about 19, was being either assaulted or beaten by a young man of 27, who was also in the boat. When the man of 27, who was also in the boat. When the boat approached the young man released her. She stood up and said: "It's all right. I guess he will take me ashore now." The steamer thereupon proceeded. The boat-house keeper put out later and finally found the boat. The man was alone in the stern. When aware of the other boat's approach he deliberately dived into the lake. He did not again appear. The woman, too, had disappeared. Their names have not yet been learned.

It has since been learned that the name of

It has since been learned that the name of the woman who was in the rowboat passed yesterday afternoon by the steamer Acquilla on Lake Washington was Mrs. Emma McDonald, the wife of a lumberman, and the mother of three children. The name of the man who was with her was Harry C. Allard, a civil engineer. It is said the couple had been intimate for some time. Both were drowned.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART. CIRCLEVILLE, O., July 22.—A mob swept down upon the jail last night seeking the life of the murderer of Marshall Palm's brother, while the former was guarding the jail to prevent their entrance. A failse alarm of fire was sent in and the engines dashed through the crowd, but they refused to be deceived and gathered around the prison.

William Strong had been drinking all day and about 6 o'clock went in Baldwin & Palm's salcon and demanded a drink. He flourished a pistol, and when Palm tried to bersuade him to drink no more aimed the weapon at Palm's breast and pulled the trigger. Palm fell with a bullet in his heart, dying almost instantly. During the afternoon Strong had chased people with his revolver and a dirk. brother, while the former was guarding

A NEGRO OF MANY CRIMES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 22.—Lee Walter, the negro assailant of the two white girls, the Misses McCadden, near Memphis and also of a negro woman, was brought from New Albany, Miss., to Memphis this morning. He has made a full confession of both crimes. Judge Scuggs ordered the Sheriff to keep him in jail, and informed him that he must protect him from a mob. The negro has been in jail before for similar crimes. A crowd of negro men visited the jail this morning and identified Walter as the man who assautted a negro girl near Raleigh, a small village ten miles from this city, on Saturday. The girl is only il years old and the daughter of a respectable negro mamed Arnold. He is also the man who stabbed a man by the name of the man who stabbed a man by the name of Jones near Raleigh. A large crowd is gathering around the jail, but it is not thought there will be a lynching.

DENIED A NEW TRIAL BRADFORD, Pa., July 22.—Ralph Crossmire, convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of his mother at Farmers' Valley, has been denied a new trial by the Supreme Court. He will be sentenced Sopt. L. Phless the Course interfers. which is

A QUIET WEEK.

ONLY BESIDENCE PROPERTY CAN HOLD

cago, Burlington & Quincy Depot Projects Considered Certain-Negotiations Inquiries and Sales.

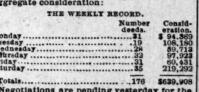
The week in the realty market was comparatively uneventful. A mid-summer quiet prevails except in cheap residence property with in the city limits and this class of property seems to hold its own despite the weather and the money market. It is evident that the money of small de-positors who withdrew from the

banks some time ago is shelding investment in real estate and will in that way find its way back into the banks and cause an easier market. In financial circles yesterday money was reported easier and a better feeling. seemed to exist. The reports were based upon the fact that parties whose notes were over due are paying up promptly now and there is more money being offered.

The Merchants' Terminal Belt Railroad market during the past week, and aside from the pleces reported purchased by them in the northwestern section of the city they are the northwestern section of the city they are said to have secured others of more importance. The understanding between the Merchants' and St. Louis Terminal Railroad companies is also having its effect on property in the vicinity of the new Union Depot. It now appears that the Union Depot will be the only depot in the city for some years, the Merchants having abandoned their Broadway enterprise when they pooled with the St. Louis Terminal and the C., B. & Q. will probably use the Union Depot for a number of years longer. This gives the depot additional importance, and instead of having to divide the business with two other depots it will get it all. Ed Butler, who has proven himself a shrewd real estate operator, was one of the first to take advantage of the increased importance of the Union Depot to make a purchase on Market and Eighteenth street of forty feet opposite the depot.

The following table shows the number of real estate conveyances filed for record each day during the past week, together with the aggregate consideration:

THE WEEKLY RECORD.



from A. Niemeyer to Mrs. Charlotte A. Braden.

Lot 133x409 feet, west Dalton avenue, between Old Manchester road and Cofumbus avenue; sold for \$1,380, from John H. Johnston of Higley, Florida to Chas. C. Haarstick.

Lot 2x125 feet, on the east side of Nebraska avenue, between Wyoming and Juniata streets; sold for \$500 or \$20 per foot, from International Real Estate and Improvement Co. to Otto Doerste.

Hill & Hammel report the following sales: A new three-room brick dwelling with 25x 128 on the east line of Michigan avenue between Itaska and Termination streets, In Mount Pleasant Place, from John P. Rousch to lichael Groezinger and wife; bought for a home.

for a nome.

A one-story three-room frame dwelling on the east side of Broadway, between Marceau and Catalan streets, from Mrs. Flora Horn to Frank E. Ruprecht for \$850; bought for a

and Catalas streets, from 178. Four Alora to Frank R. Ruprecht for \$850; bought for a home.

A vacant lot 25x134 on the east line of Broadway, between Marceau and Catalan streets, from Mrs. Theda Buekhoff to Wm. Ruprecht for \$800.

A one-story three-room brick dwelling with lot 25x128 on the east side of Michigan avenue, between Itasks and Termination streets, from J. P. Rousch to Michael \$87 masek for \$1,400; bought for a home.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., reports the following sales:

No. 8306 South Jefferson avenue, a two-story and mansard six-room brick dwelling with lot 50x117, owned by Frank Frommeyer, was sold to Marie Vogel for \$8,800.

No. 5710 Ohio avenue, a one-story three-room brick dwelling with attic, lot 25x117, owned by John M. Wagelein, was sold to Pauline Schumacher for \$1,825.

No. 210 Victor street, a one-story two-room brick dwelling with lot 25x115, owned by Rosena Strele, was sold to Caroline Fanger for \$1,850.

Gravois avenue—South side, corner River Des Peres, seven acres, owned by John V. Hogan, was sold to William Masch for \$900.

Fonath & Brueggeman report sales as follows: Lot 50 feet in Shady Side from Shady Side Renity Co. to John A. Os 1.35 for \$10 per foot.

Lot 50 feet in Shady Side from Shady Side

Snea to Michae: Brady, who home.

No. 4233 Wyoming street, a four-room frame house, with lot 25x125 feet, for \$1,500, from Wm. H. Shea to Joseph J. Hessler, who bought for a home.

L. V. Cartan & Co. report the sale of houses Nos. 1102 and 1104 Autumn street, two two-story eight room brick dwellings, renting/for \$1,250, from Judge Chas. Speck to Wm. Burns for investment.

Moore & Leighton report the following sales:

Hodiamont and Isadore, a four-room cottage with twenty feet of ground for \$1,200, from C. W. Moore to Bridget Garro.
Plymouth avenue — North side between Hodiamont and Isadore avenues, a three-room brick with lot 25 feet for \$1,700 from C.

POUNTAIN AV.—30 ft., elty block 3674.
Sarah Sheahan to Kenneth Investment
Co.—warranty deed.
FOUNTAIN AV.—30 ft., city block 3674.
Kenneth Investment Co. to Martella S.
Hodsdon-warranty deed.
UMION AV.—25 ft., city block 4511. Henrietta Forrest et al. to Kate Fincke-warranty deed.
COTE BRILLIANTE AV.—20 ft., city block 3707. U. T. Meeker to Granger Graham—quitelaim. Hegan and wife to Wm. Masch—warranty deed.
U. S. 3217—50 acres. W. H. Stevenson and wife to Deanis P. Slattery—warranty deed.
GRAND AV.—103 ft. 6 in., city block 1064.
Thos. S. McPhesters and wife to Carles S. Graeley et al., trustees—deed in trust. Thos. S. McPheeters and wife to Carlos S. Graeley et al. trustees—deed in trust.
CLEVELALD AV.—150 ft. in city block
4941. Elias R. Hood, by trustee, to J.
Fuchs—trustee's deed
EVANS AV.—50 ft. in city block 1888. John
Magner to Harries McCormiek—warranty
deed
AV.—20 ft. in city block 1988. He was the complex for the son Heights Land Co. to Michael Heimann
—warranty deed.

JEFFERSON AV.—50 fs. in city block 1572.
Frank Frommeyer and wife to Harte Vogel
—warranty deed.

BUTGER ST.—38 fs. in city block 474. Chas.
Spedt to Win. Burns—warranty deed.

KOCCUGSKO 57.—100 fs. in city block 771.
Missouri Car and Foundry Co. to F. W.
Helts—warranty deed.

Helts and wife to Missouri Car and Foundry Co. John P. Rousch to Michasi Grossmeyer-warranty deed

RAPrAHANNOUK ST.—25 ft., block 16,
Labadie and Lynch addition. Frit Haarstick to Jacob Wagner-warranty deed.

ANN AV.—25 ft., city block 788, H. B.
Hueisman and wife to Hy. Beiseher and
wife-warranty deed

COLEMAN ST.—26 ft., city block 1,890.

Alvas J. Megietsch to Aabbel L. Fields—
quitelaim. BARRETT ST.-30 ft., city block 2,398.
B. W. Thornnill and wife to Lemme C. B. W. Thoranill and wile to Wim. A. Con-away-warranty deed.

BARRETT 5T. -30 ft., city block 2, 205.

B. W. Thoranill and wife to Jacob Way-necht and wife-warranty deed.

ARADIE AV. -12 ft. in city block 4468.

Jane M. Wenebusch et al. to Jane 7. Mi-

ring the past week:

52,000.
St. Louis Board of Public Schools, west sid
Jefferson, beisween Wyoming and Usah streets
three-story school house; 521,000.
F. L. Steiner, west side North Broadway, between
Malinckrods and Salisbery, store front; 54-90.
Albert Mulae, north side Stein, between Broadway and Fonnsylvania, two-story frame dwelling

yanu Fannsylvania, two-story france dwamage \$400.

T. Lawler, east side Grace, between Falvylow and Potomac, one-story brick dwalling, \$1,000.

Wm. U. Ebert, east side Grace, between Falvylow and Potomac, one-story brick dwalling, \$1,000.

dos. Booleman, 4318 Fins, two-story brick additions and Falvylow and Falvylow

POISONER MEYER.

The Note He Wrote to His Wife After His Arrest in Detroit.

IT WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN THE TRIAL

ry of Meyer's Alleged Orimes-His rd as a Murderer by Means of one Has No Equal in Modern mes-An Adept in the Use of Deadly

w Tonk, July 22.—In the course of his t famous speech, delivered before a jury ag a man for murder, Daniel Webster t, the alleged accomplice having com-ed suicide: "There is nothing left to the derer but confession and suicide, and de is confession "That is why the basis note which it was claimed was written by Dr. Henry C. W. Meyer, the alleged poisoner of C. W. Brandt or Baum, to his wife, after his arrest is held to be of such imwritten on the fly leaf of a book in an, said little more than: "You mmit suicide where you are;
have the opportunity here."
etective Julian of the Pinkerton agency
olds this telltale fly-leaf, and it will bear an

ortant part in the trial of Dr. Meyer. e to it that the prisoner does not use the opportunity" to take his own life here. Dr. to no one, answering no questions, ever unimportant it may seem. The genbelief is that Meyer wanted his wife, who ill in prison in Detroit, to kill herself, so there would be no possibility of her turning

as a witness against him.

If the charges to which Meyer must answer are true he is a flend, and his skill in the concotion of a strange poison has seldom, if ever, been surpassed. The startling story of his crimes, as told by Detective Julian, is substantially as follows:

Neyer is a native of Minden, Prussia. He came to this country when quite young, being now only 35 years of age, and settled in Chicago. He was graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College in that city, in 1878, and began the practice of medicine on the North Side.

He was already married, and his wife died, soon after he began the practice of medicine, under what were regarded as suspicious circumstances. It was believed that she had been poisoned. Then followed the death of a wealthy North Side grocer named Golderman, and Meyer was tried on the charge of poisoning him.

The charge was not proven and Meyer in the charge of poisoning him.

Ing him.

The charge was not proven and Meyer shortly afterward married Golderman's whortly afterward married Golderman's whow. She was worth about \$30,000. Their wedded life had not continued long before veyer was again arrested on the charge of poisoning his wife's son. He again tot off on some legal technicality. Then his wife discoved that her own continuous slowly being wrecked in some nysterious manner. This continued until the became a hopeless invalid. She finally eft hieyer and procured a divorce, always seerling that he had tried to slowly poison er.

asserting that he had tried to slowly poison her.

In 1888 Meyer married the girl who shared his recent arrest. She was a Miss Gressen, and her father was a thrifty Chicago merchant who had accumulated considerable property. The old man soon discovered that his name had been forged to an insurance policy in the Germania company for a large amount.

Not being quite ready to die for the accommodation of Meyer, he swore out a warrant for his arrest. Meyer went to Denver, but was brought back, tried, and agein acquitted. While in prison at Chicago awaiting trial he formed the acquaintance of a young man named Ludwig Brandt, son of a General in the Norwegian army, who led a fast life and

Don't You Think fou Should Wear

ested to elicit emitments estated 3-10

Ladies, See What Your Money Will Buy This Week.

Ladies' Best High Tan Bluchers, all shapes, pump soles, \$2.00 Ladies' Best High Tan Princess Lace, five styles, pump \$2.00 Ladies' Best High Tan Bluch-

ers and Lace, five styles, \$2.00 pump soles, \$3.50 Shoe, at Ladies' Best High Tan Button, spring heels, heavy \$2.00 Ladies'

Tans. FAMOUS-

Ladies' Low Tan or Chocolate Prince Alberts, five styles, \$2.00 Russets, ten styles, \$2.50 \$1.75 Ladies' Low Tan Oxfords, 5 \$1.50 Ladies' Low Tan Oxfords, \$1.00 our \$1.50 Shoe, at ...

Lace, sizes 11 to 2, our \$2 \$1.25 FAMOUS SHOE DEPT.

LAWNS and PRINTS at 240 Goods worth 5c a yard. GOODS GINGHAMS and Worth 10c of anybody's money.

15 pieces Black and White Figured and Check FRENCH BATISTES..... FANCY FIGURED SATEENS.... 8 20

Worth 15c. 150 pleces SWISS BROCADES,
FIGURED LAWNS, CHECKED
NAINSOOKS, worth 123/2c and 15c yd. 7 20

Clearing out balance of our FINE ZEPHYR GINGHAMS..... Former price, 25c yard.

RESS GOODS

Special Sale

ALL-WOOL FRENCH CHALLIES

This Season's Choicest Designs. Styles Exclusive. High Art Printing. Series III., IV. and V. at the uniform prices:

LIGHT GROUNDS. worth 65c DARK GROUNDS,

worth 75c..... BEST HALF-WOOL AMERICAN CHALLIES.... OC



To-morrow we will present each purchaser a beautiful Folding French Fan, Watteau decoration. These Fans were made especially for us. Only 5,000 in the lot,

We don't make a weak, little, namby-pamby sale, but we heroic measures and knock prices off as if they were of no account. To-Morrow we'll offer bigger values than ever for less money. *************************

of the Two Manufacturers' Stocks Must Go. Here are prices to accom plish this end:

sts worth 75c and 51 at

47C -Ladles' high neck and abor
aleaves, also low neek an
made of the finest Expyrian coston still
plaited, slik taped and crochet edge, act
is the time to buy, show ore 47c.

33C straight and body-shaped, its Baltingan enlar deals distributed by the straight and body-shaped, its Baltingan enlar deals distributed by the shaped by

15C heck and sieeveless, in plui light blue, lavender and salmoi regularly sold at 25c, to close the price 15c.

dies' Hose worth 40c at

2 C Ladies' Imported 40-gauge
fast black Hose, with extra
high spileed heel and toe, and
ribbed sup; the price until sold is 22c pair.

dies' Hose worth 50s and 60c at and fancy
top lists taread Hose; also
plain and Richelteu ribbed goods, regularly sold at 50c and 60c.

les Hose worth 25c and 45c at lest black an black book with fancy top Hose regularly sold at 25c and 35c pair; in this sale they are 18c pair.

SALE OF BELTS.

At 48c and bodies belts, for merly sold at 75c; this At 18C -Ladies' plain leather, ve vet and metal Beitz, straip at at 25c and 35c; the price is cut to 18c. At 10C Ladies' leather Belts, weol, earwas Belts and fancy metal Belts, formerly sold at 20e; all in this lot 10c.

Table Cover , worth 8.50 5 2.10

LADIES' FURNISHINGS.

Grav Mohair Skirts, fine cloth, shirred and box pleated 8c flounce, worth \$2; out to..... 98c

WHITE LAWN WISTS.

Elegant styles, formerly sold 70C at \$1.50; must go at.....

Fine grades, worth \$3; ent 08C

CORSETS. Fine French Woven Corsets, worth 75c and \$1; must ro 50C

Corsets, worth soc;

Balance of stock of splendid double net Summer Corsets, 79C white and black, worth \$1... If you can't attend this sale send

Life Insurance Co. and \$1,000 from the New York life.

The Mutual Life, however, suspected that all was not right, and telegraphed the Pinkerton Detective Agency at Chicago. This led to an investigation. When Meyer and his wife learned that an investigation had been set on foot they hurriedly left New York. This confirmed the suspicions.

One of the managers of the Mutual Life went to Chicago, where he found Meyer's picture in the rogues 'gallery. He at once recognized him as the Wm. Heuter who appeared in New York. He also discovered that Neyer had returned to Chicago on May 1, 1892, cleaned out his office, and disappeared.

Misses' High Tan Button and

that Neyer had returned to Chicago on May 1, 1892, cleaned out his office and disappeared.

The body of "Baum" was then exhumed, a photograph of him and specimens of his handwriting were sent to Norway, and the body finally identified as that of Ludwig Brandt.

Dr. Doremus, a celebrated chemist, made an autopsy of the remains, found unmistatable evidence that the man had been poisoned. An uncommon poison had been used, and Dr. Doremus spent almost a year in determining its character.

Six weeks ago betective Julian, armed with complete evidence of Meyer's guilt, started

Meyer's wife, while his real wife passed as his sister, has never been learned.

On April 5 Dr. Meyer first appeared in Detroit under the name of Carl Schaeffer. On that day he hired a horse and buggy in Toledo and disappeared.

Detective Julian went to Detroit and succeeded in getting a good look at him. A card. "Rooms to Let," was in the window of his house, No. 123 Clifford street, and Julian called to make inquiries. He saw and talked with Meyer without in any way arousing his suspicions. The services of the local detectives were then secured and the arrest madé.

He took possession of the house on July 1, 5 arrest made.

He took possession of the house on July 1, a young woman who said she was his wife calling on Miss Foote, the owner of the house, with the key. Before renting the Clifford street house Meyer and his wife purp at the Goodman House, and it is said that Meyer proposed to several of the dining-room girls that they leave the house and go to work for him Fortunately for them no one of them accepted his offer.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.—A one-story frame house at 4621 North Twenty-third street, owned by John Tettenhors; and occupied by Patrick Lynch, was damaged to the extent of \$250 by fire yesserday

DR. FRAKER'S WILL

BROADWAY & MORGAN ST

No Light Yet Thrown on the Mystery LIBERTY, Mo., July 22-The Hillman in-surance case of Kansas & likely to be outdone by the Fraker case in this county, Judge William E. Fowler, Probate Judge, admitted the will of Dr. Fraker to probate to-day. The Judge delivered a lengthy opinion, in which, among other things, he said:
"About 9 o'clock Monday night, July 10 "About 9 o'clock Moday night, July 10, Dr. Fraker was fishing on the bank of the Missouri River near Camden, Ray Co., Mo. He was seen by Jale Crawley, colored, of Camden and George T. Harry and James Triplet of New Mexico and Arizona to fall into the river, rise once and was seen no more and one McMurray testified that he saw where the bank caved in, but did not see Fraker although he could see out on the river for sixty feet."

The Judge concluded that while there was no absolutely positive proof of the Doctor's death there was sufficient evidence to war-

AN EASTERN NABOB.

The Arrival in New York of the Mabarajah of Kapurthala.

PRESH FROM ATTENDANCE AT THE ROYAL WEDDING IN LONDON.

The Most Boyal Looking of All the Notables Who Participated in That Great Function-His Magn floent Diamonds -Very Unaffected, Gentlemanly, High ly Educated and Popular.

New York, July 22,-The Maharajah of Kapurthala arrived on the Paris of the American Line last evening. He is accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Massey and by the gentlemen of his suite, Calsunda Singh, Mr. Agir Rakhab and Mr. Dowlat Ram. A Post-DISPATCH correspondent, who made the trip on the Paris, and who wrote out some of her

about the young Sikah sovereign. He was recognized at once on board, as he had been a conspicuous figure in the royal vedding procession last week in London. He ode in a State carriage, following the Oneen and was the most royal looking of all the royal party in his magnificent diamond trimmed robe. As he saluted the crowd his face wore a smile either of satis-faction or amusement, it was difficult to tell which. We begin to suspect it was a little of both after a short voyage in his com-

The passengers all like him because he is so unaffected and gentlemanly. He is highly educated and well informed about matters of to-day. He speaks English well and is interested in everything going on about him. He seems pleased to taik to people and treats the gentlemen of his suite with an affectionate boyishness which is touching. It is touching because he is so young and yet so mature-looking. He is not yet 21, but looks to be at least 35. It is said that he is the most modern of Eastern Princes. He even rides a tricycle, but as he has two men up behind to work it for him the young men on board do not think much of that.

The gentlemen who are with the Maharajah have the aristocratic bearing, clear features and general look of high breeding peculiar to old races. In their dress they are very simple. All their clothing is of very fine material and unmistakably London made. unaffected and gentlemanly. He is highly educated and well informed about matters of

to old races. In their dress they are very simple. All their clothing is of very fine material and unmistakably London made. The turban is the only article of their native dress which they retain. It is contrary to their religion to cut the hair or to shave. This accounts for their fine, well shaped beards. They wind their long hair in widths of fine India muslin, from ten to twenty yards in length, which forms the turban. One wonders how they wind and unwind themselves. After they have changed their turbans in the

After they have changed their turbans in the morning their stateroom looks like a jugger's box. It is running over full of muslins of every shade and tint, yards and yards of muslin coiling over everything, and sometimes streaming out of the door.

It was by these high turbans of different colors that we distinguished them apart at first. They were called "His Yellow Highness," "His Green-Apple-Green Highness," etc. Even if they had known this they would hardly have been offended, for they are men of the world and do not take offense assily.

men of the world and do not take offense easily.
One young lady asked the Maharajah why he did not take off his turban in the presence of ladies and he said:
"It would not be polite. I should as soon think of taking off my shoes."
Ferhaps the most interesting of the party to the seneral public is the Maharajah's wife. On the first day out we saw her very regular, agoiline features at a porthole of the Maharajah's saloon. It was all very mysterious, and every one wondered who the preity creature was. Soon she came out on deck, dressed very English, and the best-looking ladies on board declared that she was not so very, very marvelously preity, at least not so beautiful as they should have supposed she would be. An Eastern Princess in an ulster and derby cap is very thoroughly disguised. She could go around the world without much danger of being recognised as

a beauty. This Princess is as beautiful and her blood is as blue as that of the Maharajah. All the people of her race have the same regular features that she has. She is quite as fair as the Spanish and Italian ladies on board and she has a bright, amiable expression. She is the fourth wise of the Maharajah, and was allowed to accompany him because she is educated. She certainly speaks French as well as the average American schoolgirl of her age. She is just if years old, and when one considers that she came out of the haremonly five months ago to take this journey, one cannot help admirring her modest and dignified way of taking the world. She watches the flirfations going on around with mild eyes. She seems to look upon them asbeing only some of the many wonders of the world. She manayes her dress very well for a novice and always walks slowly when she is in sight of people.

One can haraly see a Hindoo nowadays without longing to question him ir regard to occult science in India.

One day, after the Maharajah had watched quoit playing on deck until he looked as though nothing could possibly bore him worse, I said to him:

"Theosophists tell us that the strange things done by priests in the East are not done by priests in the East are really wonderful; that there are priests in India who perform things which appear like miracles, who seem to see things which ordinary people do not see. Is that true?"

"It is quite true that they do."

"Do they have some unknown power?"

"Yes. They have a power which is very wonderful. They can see the past, present and future. For example, we all have our lives foretold when we are born, from the begining to the end of it. When evil is foretold we can only pray that it may be

lives foretold when we are born, from the begining to the end of it. When evil is foretold we can only pray that it may be mitigated."
"Did you have your whole life foretold in this way?"
"Yes."

this way?"

"Yes."

"And has it come true up to this time?"

"Yes. For example, I was told that this year I should cross a great expanse of water. There are many othe things which I could tell you which are very wonderful indeed."

We are beginning to appreciate the Eastern civilization. Even Eastern poetry and music is beginning to be appreciated. The Hindoos do not usually admire our music, but the Maharajah is an exception. He sings English and seems to enjoy it. We have not heard his whole repertory, but he sings "Daddy Won't Buy Me a Bowwow."

The Maharajah is pleased with the Paris.

A University Quarrel.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 22.—The Board of Regents of the West University at a secret session has demanded the resignation of the president and entire faculty of the university The cause of this action was a long standing quarrel between President Turner and Prof. Howard Ogden, in which almost the entire faculty took sides. Appointments will be made immediately to fill all the chairs, but President Turner and Prof. Ogden will not be appointed.

Phillips Pleads Guilty. Phillips Pleads Guilty.

A man named Harry Phillips alias James Dickinson, was arraigned in the First District Police Court yesterday on a charge of disturbing the peace, preferred by James A. Kinsey of 4232 Westminster place. Kinsey of 4252 Westminster place. Kinsey at 425 Message of 4252 Message and 4252 Message would soon arrive from the Lindell hotel. Phillips was soon afterwards found in another part of the house, and a quarrel ensued, in the course of which he assaulted Kinsey. He pleaded gullty and was fined \$25.

Close I the Bnoampment.

NEVADA, Mo., July 22.—The 1st Battallo of the 2d Regiment of Missouri closes week's encampment at White Sulphu

BRENNAN'S RESIGNATION.

It Is Said It Was Cause t by an Approaching Deficit.

New York, July 22.-Thomas S. has resigned as Commissioner of the Department of Street Cleaning. The formal letter was handed to Mayor Gilroy last Monday. Yesterday the Mayor accepted the resignation and appointed Wm. S. Andrews to succeed Mr. Brennan. Mr. Andrews resigned from the Excess. from the Excise Department, of white was President, and ex-Senator Nich Murphy was appointed to succeed him Brennan's letter of resignation w

July 17, 1893. THOMAS S. BEREMAN It will be noticed that the letter is dat July 17, last Monday, and that Mr. Brenn gives as his reason for resigning, the nec sity of taking care of his sick son. In reason Mr. Brennan has resigned because the Str Cleaning Department, under his manasment, was approaching a deficit at the cof the year of nearly \$1,000,000. The far and figures to prove the abstance of the power of the significant of the comptroller's office. Brennan was asked to make a sufficient planation to tell why he was spending tity's maney faster than any one had every support of the significant of the signifi

Brennan was asked to make a sumclent explanation to tell why he was spending the
city's money faster than any one had ever
spent it before in that place, and even while
doing so was not keeping the streets clean.
The facts and the figures from the Comptroiler's books were all shown to him.
He could not or would not make an explanation that would explain.
Once before a singular investigation was
made and a similar exposure such as this.
Hans S. Beatrie wanted till the exposure was
made, till the public clamored for his removal, and then under the pressure of public opinion resigned.
Thomas S. Brehnan did not wait for the
exposure. He fell out when he knew it was
coming. The appropriations for Brennan's
department have been exceeded by \$1,000,000, with no corresponding good results.

Robbed a Church

A. L. Arnold, a Constable from Springfield Mo., was in St. Louis yesterday to bring bac Fred Russ, alias Frank Rust, who was arrest Fred Russ, alias Frank Rust, who was arrest ed on Friday night by Detectives Frese and Fitzscraid and who is wanted in Springfield on a charge of robbing a Catholic Churrabout three weeks ago. Russ and a ma named Griffith are alleged to have got it through a window of the church and stolaltar vessels valued at \$100. Griffith is als arrested. Constable Arnoid left with a prisoner at \$200 o'clock last night.

Dismond Bings Missing Charles Stokesberry of 1911 Papin street re-ported to the police-yesterday that his bouse was robbed on Friday night of three diamond rings and a watch, all valued at \$180, and \$10 in cash.

If there is A Little Cramp

Or Pain or Chill With Cold Extremities

Uneasiness of the

Stomach or Bowels

Nothing So Pure

So Safe

So Speedy as

Sanford's Ginger



also got into trouble for forgery, When Meyer again resumed his practice he employed Brandt as collector.

In August, 1891, the life of Brandt was insured in four companies for an aggregate of \$8.500. The name used was Gustav Maria Joseph Baum. Among the companies was the New York Mutuai Life, the policy in which was for \$8,500. A month later Meyer and his wife went to Europe, returning to thicago the following December.

In February, 1894, the wife of Meyer was married to Brandt, under the name of Emele Rothier, he using the alias Baum Brandt these went to the insurance companies and had the policies transferred to his wife.

next scene of the drama occurred in Yors. Brandt and Mrs. Neyer appeared as Mr. and Mrs. Baum, while veyer das William Reuterra boarder in the The scheme which had been planned to be the world of the world in the scheme to have been for Brandt to illiness, pretend to die and then the world it will be other body for his, secure has money and follow at their world in the world in t

on a search to discover his whereabouts. Several weeks were spent in Chicago, after which he went to Toledo. Here Meyer was identified as a man who had resided there under the name of Hugo Weiter. Meyer appeared in Toledo in June, 1892. He engaged a Gomestic named Mary Nelss, and tried to insure her in the Mutual Life as Mrs. Weiter. The effort was unsuccessful, and Mrs. Meyer then brought the girl to this city, where her life was insured in the Equitable Life for \$6,000.

life was insured in the Equitable Life for \$3,000.

The Meyers then went to South Bend, Ind. The girl accompanied them. There the doctor started a bucket shop. He took in a partner and tried to work a swindle by having the latter skip out so that Meyer could give out that he had taken all the funds with him. The partner skipped, but Mary Neiss was taken sick, and before going he warned her that she was being poisoned. The girl left and went to Chicasco. Meyer was arrested and served a month in prison for the South Bend crookedness. When liberated he went to Indianapolis and hired another girl, whose name has not been discovered, and took her to Toledo, passing her off as his wife. This girl died, and Meyer demanded the \$5,000 from the Equitable Life, claiming that she was ary Neiss. The fraud was discovered and the money not paid.

One of the two Toledo physicians who attended the unknown Indianapolis girl informed the police after her death that it looked very much like a case of murder.

This led to more or less papilicity, but resulted in nothing definite. Even the real name of the poor girl who passed in Toledo as

On seeing the officer approach the men broke

Glass Behind the Bars. Early yesterday morning Sergt. Boland of the Second District noticed four men acting in a susplicous manner near the corner of Linn street and Lafayette avenue. He followed them on Linn street to Carroll street, where he saw them examining the door of a store.

on seeing the omicer approach the men broke and ran, but one was intercepted, and Boland fired two shots after the fugitives. He took his prisoner to the Lafay-ette Park Station, where he gave the name of Joseph Brown, A revolver, a

rant him in admitting the will to probate, and concluded by saying. "Truth is mighty and will prevail, and if Dr. Fraker is living his ain will find him out."

out."

The insurance on the life of Dr. Fraker amounted to \$55,000, all of which had been taken out in the last three years and most of which has been taken out in the last few months. One policy in the Equitable amounts to \$10,000, four in the Hartford Life amount to \$15,000, and two in the Kansas Mutual to \$10,000. The Lloyd Accident gave a \$5,000 policy and there are some other smaller policies.

Judge J. E. Lincoln, the executor of the will, has offered a reward for finding the body and sent notice of same down to the river towns below (amden.

Dr. Fraker had no family of his own, having been divorced from his wife. Ten thousand dollars of the issurance was left to two sisters, the balance to George McGrader of Macon County in trust for five children of his uncle.

NEVADA, Mo., July 12.—The Vernon County Teachers' Institute have concluded a four-weeks' session. The attendance was 10s teachers, the largest ever held here. Nevada received the largest vote for the next annual meeting to be held next July.

Church by a King of France Secretly Sent to the World's Fair-Historic Purniture Removed Without Permis

horse at St. Genevieve in 1815. He was the

Catholic clergyman to whom a concession of 102,898 arpents of land was granted by the

sion of the Owners.

UILD A BIG LAKE.

Is the Need of Forest Park and of the City.

AN BY WHICH IT MAY BE ACTU-BLLY ACCOMPLISHED.

at Laborers if the Ralls

re some scheme for raising the neces-can't to increase the size of the rowing a Forest Fark. He says he has one or rojects on hand which he will soon before the Board of Public Improve-

of them is to extend the dimensions of resent pond near the Washington drive southwesterly direction towards the Des Peres. This would take in a part meadow land lying in this section and the park to have a lake about 1,850 ag by 200 feet wide. There are three or wooded groves bring on this stretch, he by reason of their being higher than surrounding ground could easily be con-dinto islands and give the lake thus

med a very picturesque appearance.

to give the late a depth of about
ir feet would require the removal of
contist, 600. This is such a small amount
an the nature and character of the imnt are taken into consideration that estion has been asked on all sides, why

as it not been done before?

The Park Commissioner says that he has apportuned the Assembly time and time gain to make an appropriation for this se, but without avail.

en the Lindell Railway Co, was granted the privilege of extending its tracks into the in addition to erecting a handsome t, there was a provision in the ordinance at the company should donate \$25,000 wards the construction of a grand lake in rk. The unfortunate part of this pro-however, was that the city had to nd a similar amount for the same

the Assembly has never appropriated a the purpose the Lindell Railway Co. be called upon for its share. From a y business standpoint with a lake in t Park of sufficient dimensions for owing purposes and an occasional connection with the afternoon rts it is questionable if the railroad mpanies rupning to the park could not cord to bear the greater part of the cost of intructing it. There is plenty of ground mirably adapted for the purpose, and a c with a stretch of a half or three-quarters a mile could be made at a comparatively all cost. Every one knows what poor fittles St. Louis has at present for enjoy: this healthy and wholesome sport. Rower in the hississippi is out of the question cept for experienced and skilled carsman, devan then it is always fraught with more less danger, as is evidenced by the annual of fatal accidents. There cour lake affords ample opportunisation of the very safe body of water, but the Mersamec River which is not so safe, is too far away and too much time and many must, be expended in getting to and in them.

desired authority to do the work.

It is a more important measure and one that would redound more to the interests of the city and to the pleasure of all classes alike than the mere cutting down or filling in of a few unused streets. The labor is the all important element in a work of this kind, and when the city can furnish that without detriment to any necessary work in the line of public improvement or repairs, the solution of the problem is furnished. Two hundred men could accomplish a great deal in the course of a week if put to work at excavating.

Supt. Lohrum cap not only sparse this force. Commissioner.

Capen's idea," said Mr. Klemm,
to have as fine a body of water for
ure purposes as any inland city in the
ry. He thought it should be ten feet
matend of four as it would give a better
to settle and become clear.
ith \$50,000 we could have constructed
lake.

such a lake.

The black work on it during the winter same and make just so much each year.

The this way there would be no unsightly excevations and each summer the lake would be appreciably increased in size until it was finally completed.

The black work of the term of the would be appreciably increased in size until it was finally completed.

The day of \$1,800 per week. Two weeks work from them, with \$3,000 added by the Lindell Railway agreement, in sums of lawe donate the \$25,000 provided for in the Tindell Railway agreement, in sums of so much per year. With \$5,000 per year—\$5,000 from the city and \$4,800 from the rail-way company—it would be surprising to see how much could be accomplished in the way.

The course of a week if put to work at excellent on the course of a week if put to work at excellent on the same of that amount each year?

"That would have to be decided by the Board of Directors personally. I think the Board of Directors personally. I think the would have donate the \$25,000 provided for in addition, build a bridge or two to the islands and furnish the means to construct another shelter-house. But the matter should not rest the post of the road, said that he would in the way to many own pany—it would be accomposed by the Board of Directors personally. I think the would have do not enlarging the present ponds so as to form a lake an excellent one. I know it means to make the extension proposed by the Board of Directors personally. I think the would have do not enlarging the present ponds so as to form a lake an excellent one. I know it would have do our interests. I will look to our interests. I we will look to our interests. I will look to our interests. I we will look to our interests. I will look to our interests. I will look to our inte

hew much could be accomplished in the way of making the lake.

The topography of the ground in the vi-enity of the race track is such that very lit-tile executing would have to be done, and

iva!

ED.O.

Men Throwing Themselves Into the Sea Above the Port Propeller,

DEAR MOTHER—Instead of the expected letter narrating my adventures at Beyrout, I have the sad task of giving you the full account of the greatest naval disaster since the sinking of the Boyal George about 100 years ago. We were in what is, called columns of divisions, line ahead, To explain this better. I will make a sketch of the exact position of the ships:

rest there. St. Louis needs a lake in Forest Park that will rival those which adorn the largest parks of other cities. The boating on it should not be confined to rowboats, but small steam launches could be built to ply from one end to the other, and

LINDELL A-C-

afford to come down handsomely in their donations for the proposed lake. In short, the park would become one of the greatest sources of pleasure and amuse-ment, both in summer and winter, and be the city's and the people's most popular re-

the city's and the people's most popular sort.

aMr. Edwards Whitaker, President of the Lindell Rallway Co., when seen by the reporter and asked for his views on the subject, said:

"I must confess that I was ignorant of the provision in the ordinance calling for \$25,000 from our company for that purpose. If it is the case, however, we can't go back on it."

"Wouldn't your company donate so much of that amount each year?"

was very desirous to see that lake con-structed in the park. He knew the road would be benefited in winter almost as much as it is now by the concerts.

The Ext

0

13

Men Throwing Themselves Into the Sea Above the Port Propeller,

The following graphic description of the sinking of the Stritis battle-ship Victoria of This, by the by, is-very seldom done, as it is foot as written for A almiral Tryon's fleet in a letter to his mother:

JUNE 28.

DEAR MOTHER—Instead of the expected letter narrating my adventures at Beyrout. The signal had to be observed, and the sinking of the Stoyal George about 10 years of divisions, line ahead. To explain this better in the sinking of the Stoyal George about 10 years divisions, line ahead. To explain this better in the sinking of the Stoyal George about 10 years divisions, line ahead. To explain this better the foremast turret. Now come the pair which I hope never to witness. All this of course, happened in turn. And the sinking of the Stoyal George about 10 years divisions, line ahead. To explain this better the foremast turret. Now come the pair which I hope never to witness. All this port course, happened in turn. And the standard had been closed before lunch to what is called half-column distance, when at same time a signal season of the single was the signal was made to reverse the line. No one could understand it, admirtal Markham, in the Camperdown, and the same time as signaled to the Victoria (A) and the same time as signaled to the Victoria (A) and the same time as signaled to the Victoria (A) and the same time as signaled to the Victoria (A) and the same time as signaled to the Victoria (A) and the same time as signaled to the Victoria (A) and this effect. "Cannot understand signal, and this effect." Cannot understand signal and were probably all many the signal they thought it just possible that the Admiral would turn one line that the Admiral would turn one line that the Admiral would turn one line that the hadmiral would turn one line that t

thanks to the indomitable way in which the crew worked, they managed to check the inrush by means of the collision mat and watering tight doors. All last night, however, they were working hard to keep her affoat. You can imagine our feelings—the flagship sunk, with nearly all hands, the other flagship sunk, with nearly all hands, the other flagship anchored in a sinking condition. We have a lot of the survivors or the Victoria on board, but their accounts vary greatly. Some say the watering the doors were closed, but immediately the ship went ahead they must have burst open. Anyhow, what is quite certain is that the ship went ahead they must have burst open. Anyhow, what is quite certain is that the the ship at once, instead of trying to save her. The discipline was splendid. Not until the order was given did a single man jump overboard. The last thing that was seen was the Admiral refusing to try to save himself, while his corswain was entreating him to go. Another instance of pluck was exhibited by the boats swain of signals, who was making a general semaphore until the water washed him away. Unfortunately the poor chap was drowned. Many of the survivors are in a dreadful state of meatal prostration. Most people say that Admiral Markham should have refused to obey the signal, but I think that Admiral Tryon infused so much awe in most of the obey the signal, but I think that Admiral Tryon infused so much awe in most of the captains of the fleet that few would have disobeyed him. However, he stuck to his ahip to the last, and went down in her.

GERMANY'S IROT TREASURE. for War Purposes.

ten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. In the Fortress of Spandau there is stored the celebrated emergency fund of the Ger-man empire—the so-called from treasure, millions of silver pieces, most of them minted with the head of Napoleon III. Derived from that colossal indemnity which victorious Germany imposed upon humbled France in the hope of permanently crippling the hered itary foe, the payment of which and recuperation of its loss is the financial wonder of the world, this hoard of coined money is kept for the contingency of war. It seems like a relic of barbartsm to ignore the modern methods of finance—bonds, notes and other evidences of national credit—and to rely upon actual, tangible money, but there is a practical side to the idea which appeals to the soldier, if it causes the banker to smile. This treasure is sacred. There is no crisis through which the German Empire may pass, save that of foreign war, which makes this vast sum available. The Germans are very fond of the word "iron" in its sense of rude firmness, of harsh endurance, of severe tenacity. They have applied it to their greatest historical character—the Iron Chancellor, to his policy of absolute inflexibility and to their most-prized reward—the Iron Cross—of which there is but one degree, and which can be earned only by actual bravery on the field. They have used the word to designate the treasure at Spandau and they have also adopted it to characterize an institution in their minute and comprehensive scheme of military organization to which they attach great importance. When the German army is transformed from a huge reserve of precautionary power into a massive instrument of aggressive force, its units, the individual soldiers, are put into absolutely new uniforms. The purposes of this step are numerous. It makes the operation of mobilization more simple and systematic, and with the contingent of prolonged warfare it makes the continuance of military operations more economical. There is a sentimental issue involved—the personal pride of the soldier is stimulated and his real in service increased.

In equipment and accouterment a similar system is followed. The result is that the soldier starts out in the condition practically that he should be theoretically. His equipment is a heavy one, but the knowledge that every pound of weight he carries represents something useful to his occupation and his comfert and convenience while engaged in it lightens peration of its loss is the financial wonder of the world, this hoard of coined money is kept for the contingency of war. It seems

touched except by command of a superso-officer.

In the preparation of these rations chemi-cal science has been at work, and it is be-lieved in the articles provided the greatest amount of nutrition has been secured in the most compressed and endurable shape.

In the grand mandouvres which annually take place in Germany, and in which the soldiers are exposed to every contingency save that of an enemy's death-desing pow-ers, the "iron rations" are carried and ineir purpose made clear to the men.

TOOK THE WRONG CAR.

dropped into a rear seat on the Locust street electric and went to sleep. The ringing of

A Wife's Demand on Her Husband and How She Compromised It. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

KASKASKIA'S GRIEFS Mrs. Estelle Franklyn Tells of the Troubles Agitating the Old Town. RELATIVES RESERT A PRIEST'S RFFORT TO REMOVE BONES OF FAMOUS DEAD.

Mrs. Estelle B. Franklyn of Kaskaskia, a lady well known to several old families of St. Louis, is on a visit to her niece, Mrs. Dennis Fitzpatrick, near Benton Park. Mrs. Franklyn, who was the first Chief Justice of the Republic of Texas, receiving that appointment at 25 years of age, and who died at Galveston in 1872. She was the grand-daughter, on the mother's side, of Gov. Plerre Menard and is the last representative of that family living in Kaskaskia. Her father was Maj. Hugh B. Maxwell and her grand-uncle was the Rev. James Maxwell, the first Vicas-General of the Upper Louisiana diocese, who was killed by a fall from a horse at St. Genevieve in 1815. He was the Cashella of the Control of the Contr

the first Vone-General of the Upper Louish Acres at St. Only was kind for the Stritement of Catholic design for the settlement of Catholic design for the settlement of Catholic design and the Surveyor-General was directed to put Maxwell in possessions, but the Dearwood Catholic design of his Catholic owing to the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions. This magnificent concession embraced the non-compliance of some of the conditions of the conditions and the product of the conditions of th which was consigned to Adolphus Busch. It had been badly shattered in transit, was appraised at \$207.60 and was bought for \$18.80. The appraised value of the goods was \$101.85, and the total amount received was \$147.65.

Mechanics' Lien.

The Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Co, yesterday brought a mechanics' lien suit against W. H. Clements, Elis Schwab and Isaac Schwab for \$83, 17 cn property in Westminster pipce.

The same parties instituted a similar proceeding against W. H. Clements, Amelia E. Eiseman and David Elseman for \$556, 50 on Westminster piace property.

The same parties instituted a similar proceeding against W. H. Clements, Rachel S. Michael and Alias Michael for \$470, 53 and also on property in Westminster piace.

Timely Loss of Temper.

Timely Loss of Temper.

From Keie Field's Washington.

There is no art in the world so important and so dimeuit to acquire as the one of losing temper at the proper time. In fact, it might almost be said that with this gift in perfection and no other stock in trade whatever—such as wealth, good dooks, business addity, sic.—a man could hardly fail to win success in the world, while without it all the other things will profit him nothing. The man who never loses his temper at all is the most miserable of wretches. His inferiors presume upon his good nature and fall in their duty towards him; his equals impose upon him from dawn to dark, and his superiors never omit to give him the snubbings which his mental attitude seems to invite. He is almost as uncomfortable as the person of exactly opposite character who son of exactly opposite sharacterists as the commission of exactly opposite sharacterists as fare without laying the foundation life-long antagonism. Of course, the lost femiper I refer to is not the angular femily at home in the beads of loois a righteous wrath, which is, in realing sense of justice carried out in action

give their consent to the removal, are the following tennants of their original sepelchures—as given by ars. Franklyn:

OCCUPARTS OF THE GEMEPRET.

Col. Pierre Menard; his cody with that of his two wives are contained in a vault; also the graves of his four grown sons, two daughters and three grandchildren, and Mme. Terese Bellerive, the mother of Col. Pierre Menard; arst wise.

Col. Francis B. Brindsnour Menard, a famous chevalisr and brother of Col. Pierre Menard.

Maj. Hugh E. Maxwell, the father of hirs. Franklyn. Also his wife, Nrs. Odile Menard. Mrs. Catherine M. Menard, the wife of Col. M. B. Menard of Galveston, Tex., and their infant daughter. Mrs. Adeline Stettinius of St. Louis. Three grown daughters of Maj. Maxwell and two children of Lucian B. Naxwell, the companion of Col. Fremont is the exploring tour. Hugh H., a con of Ferdinand Maxwell.

On the south side of the cometery are the graves of Edmond Menard, son of Col. Pierre lenard, also that of Mrs. Dolmas, the mother-in-law of Edward Boucherie, and E. Boucherle and family. The family of bonatus Beiter, the town drugslef. The wife and sons of Joshua G. Burch. Gustavus Pates and son and daughter.

Mrs. Franklyn admits that she is among

the earth so removed could be used in meking the necessary embankments. F
"Unfortunately, the state of the city's
finances was such then and is now that I
fear it will be difficult to get the Municipal
Assembly to do anything in this direction.
If the means could be devised, however, to
raise about \$2,500 a year and the Lindell Railway Co. would consent to pay the equal sum
until the full \$25,000 was donated, the lake
question would be settled."
The fact that the City Treasury is not in a
condition at present to be drawn upon for
this purpose is not such an insuperable
obstacle to the construction of the lake as at
first appears.

obstacle to the construction of the lake as at ment appears.

She is in a position to furnish the equivalent for the money, and if the Lindell Railway Co. will do its share the problem is solved. Ever since the passage of the Stone of the city's hands and places the entire burden on the property owners, supt. Lohrnmot the Worf-house has been at a loss to discover samclent work for the 400 prisoners by has at that institution. At the meeting of the Rasef of Public Improvements held at the Work-house on Friday this very problem was presented, and it was the sense of a number of the members that the available force might be used for this purpose.

[The detted line shows where the lake might be placed and the islands it would contain.] the patronage derived would more than pay for the expense incurred. With the present small pond at the park and a limited number of boats Buechner & Co. pay the city over \$500 per year as its percentage of the receipts from the hiring of boats. With necessed facilities in this line and with a number of small launches on a large lake the revenue derived would pay for the cost of construction and all expenses incidental to repairs within the course of a few years.

A source of revenue might also be derived from letting the skating privileges in winter. Of course there should be no charge for skating on the lake, but the contract for hiring skates, putting them on, etc. would be a very desirable plum and a good price could be obtained for it.

With such a lake as the Post-Disparch

Map Showing the Ponds and Proposed Lake.

could be obtained for it.

With such a lake as the Post-Distance proposes for boating and skating, Forest Park would not only be crowded in the spring, summer and fall, but even in midwinter thousands would be found flocking there when the down-town flags announced "skating in the park."

The street relivances would be benefited to the extent of many thousands of dollars, and from his point of view shone the Lindell and Missourt relivand companies could easily

"If the Post-Disparon will only place the matter before the city authorities in its proper light, I feel confident that we will soon have a grand lake in Forest Park, and I also think that our company will not be backward in doing its share. But on this subject I would prefer to have you see Mr. Whitaker, our President."

Good for July Beading.

The manufacture of skates this season is unprecedentedly large. The factories are all running with full force, one of the largest companies having now fully 100,000 pairs packed ready for shipment. The jobbers will commence to order in August and the retailer in October. Last year it was very dimcult to supply the demand, in fact, there were not skates enough to, so around, and this year it is believed that retailers will not be dilatory in placing their orders.

The Indemnity Which France Paid Held He Wanted the 5 O'Clock Owl and

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
"18 ish 5 o'clock owl car, c'ductor?" electric and went to sleep. The ringing of the bell to start caused him to rouse a little and then fall back in a doze, while his hat fell off his lap onto the floor and was then placed on his head by an accommodating passenger. The bell was rung a couple of times more and two or three passengers taking a night cap in the all night saloon ran out in time to board her and cause him to straighten up to make room. When the car reached Ninth street the conductor started to collect fares.

"Fare please," said the conductor, as he tapped him on the shoulder.

"He woke up, looked around and said, "Ish 5 'clock owl car?"

"No sir," replied the conductor, "this is the first regular car," as he held out his hand for the nickel.

"Lemme off. Want 5 'clock owl car," and despite the efforts of the conductor he was landed on the corner of Tenth street to wait for the owl car.

quantity sufficient to provide for this use.

The cavalry receives in addition similarly prepared rations for its horses, consisting of hay and oats sufficient for five days.

These rations are to serve only in cases of extreme necessity. They are sacred when-ever the trooper is provided by the commissary department with the necessary food, or when he can prouve it by requisition or forage. The "irea ration" cannot be touched except by command of a superior officer.

Wouldn't Ride on any Other.

port of the old church bell, donated by a Ring of France, to the Chicago Fair without the consent or first obtaining permission of the congregation to which the sacred relic belongs.

Some intimations of these troubles have appeared from time to time in the newspapers of St. Louis. It is a local squabble and the merits of the dispute have doubtless two sides. Great bitterness of feeling is vented against the principal actor in the affair, the Rev. L. W. Ferland, the young and zealons priest in charge of the parish. The cemetery, which has been consecrated as a resting place for the dead for over 100 years, lies on both sides of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and occupies the most elevated spot in the town. Dreading the gradual encroachment of the river and claiming to foresee the graves swept away by the waters, to avoid which result, the young priest by an urgent appeal to the Legislature at Springfield procured an appropriation for the removal of the remains to old Fort Gage, on the opposite blaff. A mannamed Webb had the contract for the removal of the dead. The most bitter opposition was roused against the removal of the centery.

An injunction was sought in the courts. The contractor was arrested and brought before the Town Board. But in spits of injunctions and town boards, several hundred bodies were removed. These were principally the bones of the pauper dead, and such as have no surviving relatives. Of those still remaining unremoved, and which it is believed cannot be disturbed until the surviving relatives —as given by ars. Frankly is occupant to the formant of the feel of the fortignal sepelchures —as given by ars. Frankly is occupant to the feel of the feel of

MARRIED LIFE.

"Say, Clara," and he half dropped, half sat into the park bench by her side, "do you "Of course I know, Jack," she replied, and

"Of course I know, Jack," she replied, and continued to gaze out over the lake, where a man was anxious to tell a girl in a boat something she was just as willing to hear as he was anxious to tell.
"Do you know, Clara," he continued, "that I love you?"
"Stop, Jack. Don't tell me that again," and she turned her face around and looked him square in the eyes. "You've been telling me that for the last six years, three before we were married and three since. Why don't you prove it and get me a servant girl?"
"Don't you think you are a little high, dear, in your exactions for proof? Won't you compromise on a plate of ice cream or a glass of soda water?" and she compromised before he had time to change his mind.

Kept His Wife in a Trunk.

Rept His Wife in a Trunk.

Paris Letter to London Telegram.

The offense known in this country as sequestration, or private imprisonment, is far from uncommon. Only the other day a whole family was brought up for trial on a charge of Keeping an idiot youth in an iron cage until he had lost all his physical as well as his mental faculties, and a similiar case is now reported from Evreux, in Normandy. The authorities of the village of Neubourg were advised recently by an anonymous lotter that a peasant named Lehuby was "sequestrating" his wife. The gendarmes presented themselves at Lehuby's house and and asked to see his wife. This request being refused, they proceeded to easer the place from the cellar to the granary, and having found no trace of the woman were about to withdraw when one of them discovered a large trunk and asked for the key. On the case being opened the figure of Mme. Lehuby suddenly jumped up like a Jack in the box, and she explained to the gendarmes that her husband would not allow her to go cut, and that whenever he left the house he left her locked up in the box, where she could scarcely breathe. Lehuby was at once arrested, and will be tried for "amateur imprisonment."

THE PASSING SHOW

Fine Programmes Presented at the Eummer Gardens.

THE DUFF OPERA COMPANY SECURED FOR THE FAIR GROUNDS.

A Strong Aggregation of Singers to Ap peer on Sunday Next-The "Merry War" at Uhrig's Cave-"Patience" at Echneider's Garden-A New Opera to Fe Presented at Echnaider's-Coulisse

On Monday the Spencer Opera company will present "A Merry War" at Uhrig's Cave. rhis opera has always been one of the prime avorites in St. Louis, and in the hands of inch well-known artists as William Fruette, Ariotta Maconda, May Baker, George Lydng and the rest of the company will doubtes prove as popular as ever. The advance ales indicate large audiences. Miss Idelia Grover will appear in her serpentine dance.

LUB UAST IS ES IOHOWS:
Violetta, Countess Lomclini May Bal Artemesia, Princess of Malaspina Gertie Lod
Elsa, Halthasar's wife Carlotta Macon
Gen. Umberto Spinola
Marquis Filippo Sebastiane George Lydis
Capt. Ricardo
Liept. Gini Minnie Bridg
Col Van Scheelen
Balthasar GroosBen Lod
""PAPIDECE" AT SCHWATDED'S

Beginning to-night and for the balance of the week the popular comic opera, 'Pattence,' will be rendered at Schnaider's Garden by the Reed Opera Company. Although this delightful piece of composition has not been seen here for several seasons its gens of music and comic situations are still tresh in the minds of lovers of light opera. As can be seen the cast is an exceptionally sitrong one. John E. McWade, after a week's rest, will return to the cast in the part of Col. Caiverly. Richle Ling's tenor voice will be heard as Archibaid Grosvener, while Ada Somers McWade will make a sweet Patience. Harry Brown will appear as Reginaid Bunthorne. Stanley Felch will appear as Maj. Margatwoyd, while Harry Davies will be seen as Dunstable. During the last act Senorita Gautier will introduce a new French sirt dance.

The following is the cast;	
Reginald Bunthorne	rry Brown
Archibald Grosvenor	. Mc Wade
Maj. Murgatroyd	ley Feich
Bunthorne's Solicitor	Len Sloss
Lady Jane Svivest	er Cornish
Angela	landersan
Chorus of dragoen guards and maide	lay Stuart

"Tennessee" at Schnaider's

Mr. J. Rawak and Manager McWade took trip to Evansville last Tuesday to witness production of the new comic opera "Tennes-see," which resulted in the purchase of the plece by Mr. Rawak. It is strictly American, giving a comic version of the recent miners' strike in Tennessee. It will be produced here in a couple of weeks, and Manager McWade says it will make a great hit, being original and musical.

PARK CONCERTS.

AT FOREST PARK. At Forest Park to-night, commencing at so'clock, Vollrath's Military Band will give a concert, following this programme: American Eagle'

Pudest Selection Jucked Polks'' Incurri, "Pell Meil". ction, "Erminie". Jacowsky
Beyer
Rollison
Moses on the Beach" 18-a-Vis"

AT THE FAR GROUNDS. nno's Military Band will give a concer at the Fair Grounds this evening, beginning t 8 o'clock. Following is the programme:

ction—"The Black radionals in Reheion"
Bent Duo—"Air di Var"
Bent Bisses Hedwir and Martha Strassberger.
The Bisses Hedwir and Martha Strassberger.
All and Martha Strassberger.
The mission.
De Witt aliz—"The Queen of the Sea".
Sousa strumental Quartette—Selection, "Norma."
Bellia strumental Quartette—Selection, "Norma."

TOWER GROVE PARK CONCERT. The following is the programme to be ren-dered by Maddern's Military Band at Tower

Grove Park this afternoon: Medley-"The Congress of Na-

tions". Itzel
GOTE.—This composition, the work of Mr. A.
et, is a most ingenious piece of musical mechana. Although its complete rendition requires but
o minutes, it contains: "God Save the Queen,"
the Campbells are Coming." 'Annie Laurie, 'g

e out to her receipt the DAISY BELL.



to bicycle riders who have an eye to matri-The Song That Is Said to Be as Popular

in London as "Annie Booney."

Here is a song that has caught on in Lon-

larity in London as great as that of '

DAISY BELL.

[This song is printed by courtesy of T. B. Harms t. Co., New York. Entered at Stationers' Hall, ondon.] There is a flower within my heart,
Daisy, Daisy,
Pianted one day by a giancing dart,
Pianted by Daisy Beil.
Whether she loves me or loves me not,
Sometimes it's hard to tell;
Yet I am longing to share the lot
Of beautiful Daisy Beil. don. "Daisy Bell," it is said, enjoys a popularity in London as great as that of "Annie Rooney" when that young lady was in her

a styl . 1 I and my Daisy Bell. When the road's dark we can both despise P'liceme sind lamps as well. There are bright lights in the darking eyes Of beautiful Daisy Bell.—Cherus. CHORUS

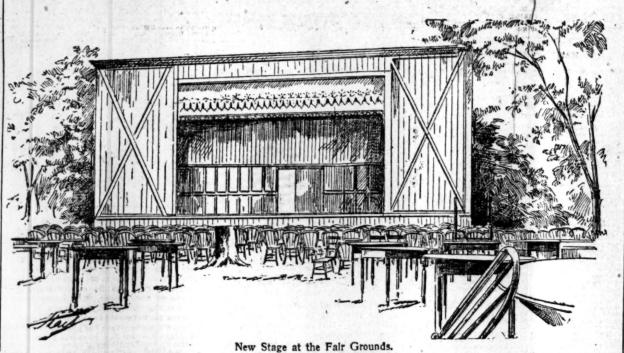
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Amdan Morning, July 28, 1893.

Daisy, Daisy,
Give me an answer, do.
I'm half crary,
All for the love of yeu.
Is won't be a stylish marriage
I can't afford a carriage.
But you'll-look aweet
Un the seat
Of a bicycle built for two.

We will go tandem as man an wife, Daisy, Daisy, Pedaling away down the roacof life,

I will stand by you in wheel or woe,
Delsy, Dalsy;
You'll be the bell which I'll ring, you know,
Sweet little Dalsy Bell.
Yeu'll take the lead in each trip we take,
Then if I don't do well,
I will permit you to use the brake,
My beautiful Dalsy Bell.—Chorus.

per para regional contrata della regionali del



FAIR GROUNDS THEATER.

Site for the Summer Operatio Perform ances at the Resert. The spot selected by the Fair Ground Association as a site for the operatic perbeautiful grove just east of the amphitheater which has been fitted up with a randsome stage and an abundance of electric jets. Immediately in front of the stage tric jets. Immediately in front of the stage are the regulation seats, and scattered conveniently near are tables for those who prefer to sit at them. The contract with the J. C. Duff Opera Company is for a series of fifteen performances, commencing July 20. The company is one of the best summer opera troupes on the road. They have visited St. Louis on several occasions during the regular theatrical seasons, and their advent here next week will doubtless be thoroughly appreciated by all lovers of opera. The caste comprises such artists as Miss Helen Bertrem, Miss Lenore Snyder, the late prima donna of the Savoy Theater, London; Gertrude Atherton, formerly prima at the Casino, Philadelphia; Annie Sutherland, who was last season the leading support of Kyrle Fellew, and Mrs. James Brown Potter; Miss Minnie De Rien, late prima donna of the summer opera at Washington; Grace Atherton, contraito; Charles Bassett, the well-known lyric tenor; M. McLaughlin, late basso of the D'Oyle Carte Opera company, London; R. N. Stevenson, late of the 'Bostonians;' Richard Carroll and J. B. Ryley, comedians; Carl Hartber, B. Gervaiss and others.

The chorus will consist of forty voices. Julian Edwards, the composer of the 'Tar and Tarter,' ''' Jupiter,' '''Paola,'' etc., will conduct the orchestra. In all probability the inaugural rendition will be either the ''Queen's Mate'' Or ''Paola,'' though it has not been decided. Popular admission prices will prevail. are the regulation seats, and scattered

main on account of her mother's illness, it has been declared in coart that she has been guaranteed a yearly salary of \$20,000 by the manager of the Folies Bergeres.

Pattl is now at Craig-y-Nos Castle, studying the new opera by Sig. Pizzi, which she will produce during her sour of the United States next winter. The opera is entitled "Gabrielle." and the acmain the reign of Louis XIII. In the first part Mme. Pattl plays the part of anun.

The play founded on incidents in the life of Richard Brinsley Sheridan which Paul M. Potter is wrising for E. H. Sothern, deals with his courtship and marriage with Miss Linley, and presents several characters intended to represent their prototypes in "The vehool for Scandal" and "The Rivais."

Anton Rubinstein will spend the next few months

in "The school for Scandal" and "The Rivals."

Anton Rubinstein will spend the next few months in his vills near St. Fefersburg, where he is at work on a new biblical opera, "Jeans the Christ." Rubinstein told a reporter recently that the opera would have no religious character. He is working upon the composition very leisurely, and has set no time in which to finish it.

The present season bids fair to be a great one in London's theatrieal annals. It Sarah Bernhardt holds to her promise, the British metropolis will see the four greatest living actreases.—Sarah Bernhardt, Eleanora Dues, Mrs. Bernard Beers, and Ada Rehan —In the same season, not to mention Irving and Terry and the Comedie-Francise.

Sarah Bernhardt is to have a theater of her own

Terry and the Comedie-Francaise.

Sarah Bernhardt is te have a theater of her own when she returns to Paris. Maurice Grau has secured the Theater de la Resalssance for her for three years, and she is to open it in the middle of October with a new play, probably by bardou. The intention is to bring out a succession of new plays written for the golden-volced tragedienne by the best French dramatists.

Daly's new theater in London has one of the handsomest curtains ever seen in that city. It is of rose-crimson sik, procaded with gold and silver threads, and costs \$5,000. The sails of the theater are upholstered in crimson and seld brocase, the dress-circle seats in purple and silk brocade, and the draperfees of the private boxes in blue, silver, and gold brocade.

Sir Arthur Sullivan began to compose the overture

gold brocade.

Sir Arthur Sullivan began to compose the overture to "loianine" at 9 o clock one evening and had it finished by 7 the next morning. This is not the only example of the composer's fast work, for he wrote the overture to the "Yesman of the Guard" in twelve hours, and, within sixteen days after he had received the manuscript libratio of "Contrabandista," he had it composed, scored and rehearsed.

was played 603 times, the case was much the same But a record that means something is that of "Haze Kirke," with 486 performances, and, greatest o all, "Our Boys," in London, with 1,362. all, "Our Boys," in London, with 1,362.

A. W. Pinero's new play, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," has such a theme as is not generally chosen by Anglo-Saxon dramatists. Its heroine has had a bast like that of the heroine of Dumas's "Le Demi-Monde;" but in place of seeking to entrap an unsuspecting man into marriage, she is married to a respectable man who knows her past. But lhis daughter by a former wife returns to the world from a convent to which she had ratired, and she marries a man who recognizes in her step-mother his former mistress. The Kendais are to present it in America. mistress. The Kendais are to present it in America. Jules Massenet, the French composer, declares that he really loves nothing but his clear. He began to smoke when he was but 11 years old, and composed his first serious work at 14. He has a cigar between his lips nearly all the time. He never accepts an invitation if he can avoid it, refuses positively to attend any performance of his own works beyond the necessary rehearsals, and is of an extremely restiess, nervous habit. He declares that he composes all the time, and he usually has nearly the entire score of his opera in his mind before he has put a note of it upon paper.

THE KINDLY BLEPHANT. A Story to Show the Good-Reartedness

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I wish that Rudyard Kipling would write an entire book of elephant stories. 'My Lord the Elephant,' in his new book, and 'Moti Guj. Mutineer,' in one of his older collections, show what he can do with this theme, which is an extremely interesting one. Talking of elephants,' the bookstore inabitue continued, 'there is an elephant story that has been in our family ever since I was a boy, which illustrates the sagacity of the beast, as well as his remarkable loyalty to friendship, which Kipling depicts in 'My Lord, the Elephant.' The incident happened over in New Albany in the early '30s or thereabouts. At that time the circuses were rather small affairs—one elephant, a few animals and some borses generally constituting the entire outht, and when they came to town the men were always entertained at an inn which was on Main street, where the old De Pauw House now fatands, while the elephant cages and forses were housed in the livery stable in the rear, in the alley. The hostier of the stable, Cooper by name, though an intemperate fellow, was a genial host to the circus animals, and a great friendship existed between himself and my lord, the elephant. He was kind to the beast, which, in its clumsy way, manifested a great regard for the hostier.

"On the occasion, which lives in local history, the circus had arrialed and was winding its way through the narrow aller into the stable, when, prone on the ground, in the middle of the alier, was discovered Cooper, the hostier, in a drunken sleep. The horses passed around him, but as the elephant came shuming along everybody who witnessed the episode expected to see the hostier stepped upon and crushed. When the big beast reached the limp form he stopped short, in spected the obstacle and then wound his trunk around it; the crowd shuddered; surely now he would throw the man and dash lim in pleces on the stones. Cheers went up, however, when the elephant placed the unconscious Cooper carefully on his back, with the evident intention of taking care of a friend in distress. He bore him safely into the livery-stable and tenderly deposited him in a safe place am the Elephant,' in his new book, and 'Moti Guj. Mutineer,' in one of his older collec-

From the Chicago Record.
On afternoons, when baby boy has had a splendid

A BABY REVOLUTION

A Correspondent Describes Dangers and Annoyances of the Paris Riots.

ROMANTIC HISTORY OF A \$10,000 SABLE-LINED CLOAK.

Victor Hugo's Grandson Bought It for the Marquise de Friges, but Hes Parents Wouldn't Lot Him Pay for It-French Adulation of a Scapegrace

Paris, July 7.—Decidedly the Parisian world is out of joint and moreover the excitable Parisian is rather more than half mad. We, the inhabitants of the City of Light, are totally ignorant of what we want and will be eternally dissatisfied until we get it and the whole cause of the entire upheaval of all things which looks as though the Government would crash down in the tumult, was a venerable and well-meaning old gentleman, who got a craze for ref orming Paris. The orgies of the students' balls were frightful, it is true, but if M. Beranger had not had the participants in the aforesaid orgies arrested and imprisoned the students would not have risen to how! at him and about him and to make their usual riot, the police would not have attacked the manifestants, a perfectly innocent man would no have been killed, the "tough" element would not have risen in its anarchistic might, and we would not be enduring the throes of a baby revolution. Behold how great a fire a little spark kindleth!

We are really having a very charming time in Paris. If you take a cab you will have your choice between a driver who will be drunk or else will, from his placid ignorance of the art of driving, smash you and his equipage into one conglomerate mass by bumping you into any ponderous vehicle he may select as suitable and efficacious for thorough annihilation of his luckless passenger, or else you may be attacked by strikers, torn out of your cab and left in a forlorn state upon the sidewalk while your coachman is thrashed

There was a final finish to the tale of a cloak which has taken several years and much litigation to settle. There was once upon a time, about five years ago, I think, a fast and frisky American lady who had a very gay and festive time in Paris, and who, being addicted to splendor of attire, ordered a cloak which was to have been marvelous both in splendor and price. The garment was to be lined throughout with Russian sable, not the costly fur merely, but the still more costly sable tails, and for it she was to pay the trifling remuneration of \$10,000. Now it came to pass that the husband of the lady summoned her home unexpectedly, and having been rather annoyed by certain of her doings, incidentally divorced her, and declined to be responsible for the price of the cloak, which remained in Paris on its native and original peg, and the lady for whom it was been rather annoyed by certain of her doings, incidentally divorced her, and declined to be responsible for the price of the cloak, which remained in Paris on its native and original peg, and the lady for whom it was made gained a precarious subsistence on that refuge for disgraceful notoriety, the American comic opera stage. There were many worshipers, but not one purchaser at the shrine of the sable cloak, and the fallor's heart grew heavy within him. But one day here appeared upon the horizon a very young man who was diligently bent upon solving the problem of how to expend the maximum of money in the minimum of time. The cloak was pointed out to him by a lady friend, the Marquise de Briges, who so admired it that the generous prodigal incontifriend, the Marquise de Briges, who so admired it that the generous prodigal incontinently presented it to her. By this time the cloak had, like good wine, become more expensive by reason of age, so the enterprising youth was to pay \$12,000 for the privilege of seeing the marvelous garment on the fair shoulders of the marquise. However, the tailor did not exact immediate payment as the prodigal purchaser was well known to him, as to all Paris, as the fragile boy, who, as sole mourner, followed the hearse of Victor Hugo, his beloved grandson Georges, who had developed from a charming child into a remarkably dissipated young man. However, his mother and step-father, realizing that the young gentleman was galloping through his patrimony, gave him what is known as a "consell judiclare," which is a notary appointed by the courts at the request of the family to examine into all debts and control all future expenditures of the young man. The tailor, alarmed at this, claimed and the hall porter none. A long noise generally considered the mental superior a bond to he hogarity considered the mental superior as hord tone. A long noise and the hall porter none. A long noise generally considered the mental superior as hord tone. A long noise and the hall porter none. A long and the hall superially considered the mental superior as hord tone. Hogarith classified nose as a guilar, aquiline or Roman, parrot beak, on a sub. Other kinds, which is and broken. An unduly manded or not, according to fast are mixed and broken. An unduly manded or not, according to fast are mixed and broken. An unduly manded or not, according to fast are mixed and broken. An unduly manded or not, according to fast are mixed and broken. An unduly manded or not, according to fast are mixed and broken. An unduly manded or not, according to fast are mixed and broken. An unduly manded or not, according to fast are mixed and br control all future expenditures of the young man. The tailor, alarmed at this, claimed payment, and produced Georges Hugo's note of hand for 6,000 francs, and on the refusal of the family to honor it brought suit against them, and the court has just solemnly decided that the boy (he was then only just of age) had been, so to speak, coerced into this purchase, and cancelled the note and condemned the tailor to pay all costs. What became of the cloak deponent sayeth not, but I suppose it is rather the worse for wear by this time, as this affair transpired in '89 and has been dragging its legal length along ever since.

is hostler, in a drunken sleep. The horses issed around him, but as the elephant came unfling along everybody who witnessed the bissode expected to see the hostler stepped on and crushed. When the big beast ached the limp form he stopped short, insected the obstacle and then wound his unit around it throw the man and dash min pleces on the stones. Cheers went, however, when the elephant placed the conscious Cooper carefully on his back, it the evident intention of taking care of a lend in distress. He bore him safely into elivery-stable and tenderly deposited him a safe place among the hay."

Boohl

Boohl

Boohl

The Chicago Record,

A afternoons, when baby boy has had a splendid hasp, and the stable and tenderly deposited him a safe place among the hay."

Boohl

The Chicago Record,

A afternoons, when baby boy has had a splendid hasp and the stable and tenderly deposited him a safe place among the hay."

Boohl

The Chicago Record,

A afternoons, when baby boy has had a splendid hasp and the stable with the site of the stable with the sta

legal length along ever since.

eance. During his lifetime, his future of cience. During his lifetime, his future subjewere wont to bewall the hard fate which a
given to the royal family of England, so gid, sickly a molley coddle, as beir to
throne, and, as soon as the poof prince di
he was mourned and praised and honored
though he had been a saint and a say
blended in one. But he reality was a w
weak, shy, silly young mau and his unpolarity during his life-time was fully
served.

I am decidedly glad that the royal widing, of which so much has been written a said, has taken place at last, for the castant dwelling on any theme, no matter hinteresting that theme may be, sapt to cast to degenerate into threson ness. Few people realise, I think, how we important a function it was in the royal. interesting that theme may be, is apt to can it to degenerate into tiresom ness. Few people realise, I think, how we important a function it was in the royal of the being the first really royal marriage the has taken place in England since that of it Prince of Wales. The Lornes, and the Schleswig-Holsteins, and the Battenters and even the Fifes, were all decided second-class in character. The Duke Edinburg was married in 5t. Petersburg his haughty Grand Puchess. full thirty years have elaps since that last genuinely princely weedin rull thirty years have elapsed since that last genuinely princely wedding, that of the Prince of Wales, at which that "rayal imp," the present Emperor of Germany, then a very bad little boy of 8 years of age, amused himself all through the ceremony by sticking plus into the legs of his young uncles, the Dutes of Albany and of Connacett, who were stationed in front of Connaught, who were stationed in front of him and who, like himself, were arrayed in full Highland costume. LUCY IL HOOPER.

Sealed bids for the refreshment privileges of the Irish Nationalists' annual picnic to be given at the Fair Grounds on Sunday, Aug. is, will be received by the committee on Thursday evening next, July 27, at 8 o'clock at Judge Sheehan's office, 5is Pine street, All bids must be accompanied with 100 cash or certified check payable to Jeremiah Sheshan. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

and left in a forlorn state upon the sidewalk while your coachman is thrashed and your vehicle split into matches. At one time one had the choice of riding in tramways, but at present if you do anything rash you are liable to have your chosen tram-car turned bodily upside down by a mob, and if the passenger is inside his dignity, his equilibrium and his physical comfort are alike interfered with. Moreover, it is dangerous to walk the streets, the police being fiercely exasperated at everybody. A man pointed out an object to a friend with his cane the other day and was instantly kicked and condemned to one week's imprisonment and 100 francs fine for having threatened the policeman by his gesture.

Naturally the hotels are emptying as if by enchantment, strangers are flying off in every direction, trade is suffering and altogether a "monkey and a parrot time" reigns supreme.

There was a final finish to the tale of a cloak which has taken several years and much litigation to settle. There was once upon a time, about five years ago, I think, a fast and frisky American lady who had a very gay and festive time in Paris, and who, being addicted to splendor of attire, ordered a cloak which was to have been marvelous cloak which has to the tale of a cloak which was to have been marvelous cloak which has taken several years and mot

be due to tight lacing, indigestion or emotionality of temperament. There are also other ways of explaining the trouble. The smile is purely human, as brutes are unable to elevate or depress the corners of the mouth as a means of expression. As is the case with aimost every other feature of the face, physicognomists are found who claim that the lips are of all features the most susceptible of action and the most direct indices of the feelings. These champions of the mouth maintain that every shade of feeling can be described by the lips with more facility than by any other feature.



Beware of Imitations and
Ask for CARTER'S and see you get
C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

STOCKHOLDERP MEETINGS.

SEALED PROPOSALS.



PANIC PRICES. AT NO DESCRIPTION OF IN WHEAT VALUES

00.0

Mearly All the Markets Decline-Finan-cial Trombies Continus the Powerful Toffuence-Short Crops Have no Effect

in the financial problem as far from son as ever, connidence is still and only
olicious through its absence and
absence of confidence continues
restrict speculation to the narrowlimits, and then almost exvely confined to professional trading. strange to observe, too, that most the ide orders are to sell wheat, though the is down to a point that a short time ago a deemed impossible could be reached is crop. But it is only natural for one's to be influenced by existing conditions, hose have been so long bearishly deling that speculation, such as it is, is y affected thereby. This is seen, too, a professional traders, some of whom

and those have been so long bearishly depressing that speculation, such as it is, is greatly affected thereby. This is seen, too, among professional traders, some of whom are now selling short for a sure thing, who were long and enthusiastically bullish at the action of this past week, bringing prices down to be such that the past week, bringing prices down to be such that the past week, bringing prices down to be such that the past week, bringing prices down to be such that the past week, bringing prices down to be such that the past week, bringing prices down to be such that the past week, bringing prices down to be such that the past week, bringing prices down to be such that the past week, bringing prices down to be such that a past week, bringing prices down to be such that a past week, bringing prices down to be such that a past week, bringing prices down to be such that a past week, bringing prices down to be such that a past week, bringing prices down to be such that a past week, bringing prices down the past that the world's crop is seriously short.

When a decrease of nearly 2,500,000 but in the visible and a week's exports of double that amount cannot bull the market, the world's crop is seriously short. Yet that undisputed fact has offered no more resistance to the downward tendency of the market than would a blade of grass to a cyclone's rush. The chances are that the youly Government report indicated, though so horribly depressed have the market been that for that reason alone some traders have raised their estimates to a 45,000,000 but, which the July Government report indicated, though, as a rule, their blads week a year ago. Some thin and No bring to how and the past hat the world's crop is seriously short.

The form love's comment to the conditions continue to be supplied to the past that the world's crop is seriously short.

The form love's light, and there if hoin mediate prospect for a large movement. See the than enough the prospect for a large movement. See the prospect for a large moveme demoralization in financial circles improved crop prospects. Winter wheat harvesting returns continue to show disappointing yields in nearly every sec-

tributary to this market. Similar reports ilso come from Indiana and Ohio, and the latest is that the California crop is not panning out as well as was some time ago expected. It appears only too probable that the average yield of winter wheat this year will be unusually small, and the crop of about 250,000,000 bu that latest estimates ointed to came nearer 225,000,000 bu. The shortage in spring wheat while relatively not so serious promises to be considerable. not so serious promises to be considerable. Some improvement in its condition is reported to have taken place since July 1, as the weather has been generally favorable since then, but this Northwestern crop is not made yet by any means, and it yet has to take the chances of blasting hot winds, and perhaps of early frosts. The elements of uncertainty are still too numerous and varied to enable speculation to bank upon anything above a 400,000,000 bu crop for this country.

this country is now passing through would have complicated matters still more, and wheat, instead of being in the 50s as now, would most probably be down in the 40s in price. So for capital has taken care of the new wheat that has come to market, besides carrying the old stock that was on hand when the present season was entered, but capital has made speculation pay a very pretty penny in doing so. The present difference between cash and Aug.—say ten days—is about 1/2c, or at the rate of 4½c for a month; between Aug, and Sept. It is 3½c and between Sept. and Dec. it is 7c per bu. This is a tremendous rate of interest speculation is paying to have the actual wheat carried.

prestip pany in doing so. The present difference between cash and Aug.—say ten days month; between Aug., and Sept. it is \$14c and between Sept. and Dec. It is 70 per bu. This is a tremendous rate of interest speculation is parling to have the actual wheat carried.

There is some talk laready of an expected failing off in receipts in the mean future. The rush of wheat from the South is subsiding and the West has not yet started its mover than the south is subsiding and the West has not yet started its mover than the season. That not alone is the crop this season. That not alone is the crop this season. That not alone is the crop the West would be impossible, but that farm gray will refuse to sell freely at present low prices and thus further restrict the mover and the west would be impossible, but that farm gray will refuse to sell freely at present low prices and thus further restrict the move are decreased as it was believed to be a duly corner.

The waterwise of the contract gray and the west has been as big improvement on former and the west would be impossible, but that farm a could make the most of the currant crop this season. The talk of the crop have been secured and ready for market, and who are well emogth fixed to hold not increased as it was believed to be a fully corner.

Exporters are depling shy of red. winter, wheat, but they would take the hard winter of kinsty and the west was all to desire the country of the currant crop this season. The country of the currant crop this season and the country of the currant crop this season. The country was good to be the country of the currant crop this season. The country was good to the currant crop this season. The country was good to be subjected to be a fully corner.

Exporters are defining shy of red. with the country of the currant crop this season. The country of the currant crop this season can be marked to the country of the currant crop the country of the currant crop the country of the currant crop the currant crop the country of the currant crop

excellent prospects. This has finally got in its work on the market and quite a tamble in price took piace. On Friday Sept soil at 15% lyc, which was sic below the preceding Saturday's close. Yesterday, however, there was a strong reaction, and at the close buy-ers paid 85% ac. The promised fine crop pros-pects caused speculation to discount the new grop options, and Dec and Year were not salable above 85% at close of yesterday.

The July corn shorts have not as yet been able to fill or buy in the contracts they owe, and which are held chiefly by exporters. The latter want the corn, having it sold abroad, and are standing pat, waiting for the corn to be delivered them. They shipped away this week about 20,000 bu, but, as receipts were liberal, the stock in store increased and is now 189,000 bu, of which 119,000 is No. 2. The receipts were 609, 165 bu, against \$38,85 bu the week before. It appears to be a question whether enough corn can be brought in tedili all the outstanding contracts of this month. The cribbed corncountry stations is said to be pretty well cleaned out and shippers have to depend principally upon what farmers bring in. The price has been full up here in the past couple days and 57c was obtainable for July, while 384c was paid yesterday for spot No 2 and 384c for No 3. Order and local buyers had to come up on their bids also and then did not find much for sale. No 2 white sold at 37%c, No 3 do at 384c. No 4 do at 210214cc and No 8 color at 384c.

м	person amender segue son con-	D. CH. D. CH	
V		Last week.	Week
Я			
d	Carendelet Milling Co	800	80
J	E. O. Stanard Milling Co	8,600	8,00
н	Goddard Flour Mill Co	2,400	2,20
1	G. P. Plant Mill Co	-,	7,20
u	H. B. Eggers & Co	1,000	1.50
7		1,000	1,50
и	Hezel Milling Co	8,000	
Я	Kauffman Milling Co	2,400	
Ш	Kehlor Bros	9,750	9,10
	Rogina Flour Mill Co	2,000	-
М	Baxony Milis	1,500	3,60
ч	Baxony mins		0,00
a	Sessinghaus Milling Co	3.600	
₫	Sparks Miling Co	5,500	
Я	St. Louis Milling Co		5,10
u	St. Louis Milling Co Victoria Mill Co Wing Flour Mill Co	3,090	1,50
J	Wing Flows Mill Co	1,200	
ч	Will Flour Mill Co.		
d	Woestman Mill Co	8,600	3,00
d		-	-
1	Total	48,350	52,30

300 17,625 Cotton bas ruled quiet, and while it has ruled rather irregular, prices are not much changed from what they were a week ago. Everything seems to depend upon crop conditions in Texas, where rain was badly needed. Advices from other sections report the crop progressing in a fair way. The unsatisfactory condition of finaucial affairs and closing down of a number of Eastern cotton mills worked against the market.

certainty are still too numerous and varied to enable speculation to bank upon anything above a 60,000,000 bu crop for this country.

If there had been no speculative trading where would wheat have sold? is a timely question to propound to farmers' alliances, senator Washiura, Miller Pillsbury and other millers who posed as farmers' friends last year. Who carried the enormous visible of this country and have bought and paid for the greater portion of the new wheat so far marketed? It wasn't the miller, nor the exporter, nor foreign capital. It was speculation at the primary markets, backed up by the banking capital of these markets. It has cost speculation many and many a dollar and speculation many and many a dollar and speculation is now paying capital at the rate of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ to the scarcity of choice and fancy old. This country has tyear had passed Congress, received the President's signature and become a law. Capital would have sold, if the option law that threatened this country is now passing through would have sold for future delivery? The financial crisis this country is now passing through would have complicated matters still more, and whan, finstead of obeing in the 80s as now, would most probably be down in the 60s in the first this capital and most probably be down in the 60s in the first this capital and can be looked for. A fair proposition of prairie was choice and fancy, and for this class of offerings the demand was fair at \$98.50 per ton. Heated and off color is in large supply, and all through the week the demand was limited and sales light at \$4@7

per ton, according to condition. From the Street.

A majority of the peaches offered here now are from Texas. The Texans have an im-mense crop this year and are taking the best

West is going to be exceedingly small. Apples are selling nearly as high as peaches.

A few ears of Georgia deaches were on the market during the week, largely the Elberta variety. This fruit is very large and attractive and deservedly popular, but does not arrive here in that sound and inviting condition peculiar to the California fruit. Its condition shows the fruit was not picked or packed as carefully as that from the far West, and if the Georgians want to get out of their peach orchards what they are capable of yielding they must study and practice the methods of the Californians, who have set the pace for all others who would succeed.

The vagaries of the produce trade have never been haif told, and never will be because something new is constantly cropping out that is worthy of record and it takes a pretty active man to keep in front of the procession. Shaw & Richmond of this city filled a few small orders for a firm in Detroit. Mich., a few weeks agd. The goods were duly received, but in remitting, the parties took a little slice off each bill without offering a proper explanation for doing so. The St. Louis firm wrote them that the remainder of the bills would have to be paid and intimated that after a settlement had been made further orders would not be solicited. This waked up the Michiganders, who responded frankly that they were only a year in the business, and that they were led to believe it was the general practice in the trade to deduct something from each bill, etc. This idea or evil cannot be eliminated any too soon for the good of the trade.

The only straight car of Georgia peaches arriving this season came in Wednesday to

duct something from each bill, etc. This idea or evil cannot be eliminated any too soon for the good of the trade.

The only straight car of Georgia peaches arriving this season came in Wednesday to the Gunn Fruit Co. Ind was what might be styled "various" in condition, some pack. ages showing quite sound and others more or less specked, while quite a few would hardly show any part sound. This seems to show that it is possible to bring these peaches through in good shape when carefully picked and due attention is given to the small details, and demonstrates equally plain that poor and careless work will have its own reward. The quality of the sound stock was very fancy and toothsome, and those buyers who secured such were clamorous for more. All of which argues well for the Georgia Elberta. If this car had been packed like California peaches and handled as carefully and could have shown similar keeping quality, the results might have been doubled, as their superior flavor and texture were generally admitted.

Ben F. Cooper, who for nearly twenty-five years has delivered Uncle Sam's mail in the fruit and produce district, is a good representative of the faithful servant, and his genial face will always be welcome wherever the boys most do congregate, and his activity is remarkable for a man of his age and build—in fact we doubt even if Morris Hillard, the champion walker, could give Cooper much of a start in a walking match, especially if Cooper's mail trains had been a little late in arriving.

California lemons threaten to be a formidable competitor of the Sicily article and it need not surprise our Italian growers if they find the summer markets less extreme in coming years than heretofore. The great improvements made in picking and curing California lemons seem to enable them to arrive sound, and certainly show a handsome appearance and regularity in packing that shows honesty and full count on its face. The Gunn Fruit Co. have received three shipments during past week and have a straight car due to morrow a

Cap'y 24 hrs. 200 2,000 800 1,200 425,600 1,500 600 800 1,000 1,000 450 800 The new game law of this State, as printed and published a few days ago, will be something of a surprise to shippers, receivers and dealers. Grouse or prairie chicken in season from the 15th of August to the 1st of February; quall from the 1st of October to the 1st of January. It will be seen that grouse has a much longer season than quall. However, what interests dealers most are the new provisions of the law enacted at Jefferson City last March. Here they are:

Sec. 1. Shipping out of county prohibited.—It shall be unlawful for and during the period of five years next succeeding the passage of this act, for any person to sell or attempt to sell for the purpose of shipping ontside of the county where killed, or ship or attempt to ship from the county where killed to any other county in the State, or to any point outside of the State, any quall, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken.

Sec. 2. Railroad and express companies not to receive for shipment.—It shall be unlawful for any railroad or express company, or any agent thereef, to receive for shipment, or convey from one county to another, any quall, pinnated grouse or prairie chicken killed within this State, for a period of five years next succeeding the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. Penalty.—Any person or corpora-

years next succeeding the passage of this act.
Sec. 3. Penalty.—Any person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$200.
Approved March 30, 1838.

Approved March 30, 1898.

The wild and exciting calf-chasing scenes referred to heretofore and often described during the past few years in this column have been revived on the street. On last Thursday a calf seeking his freedom was seen running south on Fourth street, near Franklin avenue. The first intimation the fruit dealers and produce operators had of the trouble was the running of men and boys, together with several dogs, in the wildest and most reckless manner, south on both sides of the island. The crowd surged past the German-American Bank, alarming depositors and tellers, who felt relieved when it passed. The cable cars were stopped, the men losing their grips, and a stampede of the passengers was imminent for awhile. if passed. The cable cars were stopped, the men losing their grips, and a stampede of the passengers was imminent for awbile. One woman in the open grip fell back and refused to be comforted. She thought it was a wild bear that had escaped. A dilapidated old woman, with an ancient basket on her arm, was knocked down, but not injured. The calf, not as exhausted as some of his pursuers, was finally captured in front of the Plant Seed Co.'s place. A tall, brawny man, with one hand firmly holding the calf's tail and the other holding the rope which was around the animal's neck, headed the procession, which retraced its steps, and finally the captive was landed in J. L. Stedlin's store, from which he escaped.

finally the captive was landed in J. L. Stedlin's store, from which he escaped.

The butter market of St. Louis has undergone a wonderful change in the past twenty-five years. Then the best consisted of dairy butter, made by the individual dairyman or farmer, keeping from five to twenty-five cows. The milk was set in pans or cans as the case might suit. The former were kept on shelves or benches and the milk let stand to throw up the cream from twelve to twenty-four hours usually but often more in cold weather; when cans were used they were usually set in water to raise the cream, which took less time by far than with the pan system, besides was less liable to change or infury, consequent on the sudden changing of atmospheric conditions. By degrees improvement followed improvement in the dairy line, system after system was tried and discarded; finally the combination of dairying or the creamery style was introduced and at once showed its advantages, until now it rules the country, and private dairies are going out of the butter-making portion of the business wherever the creamerles are introduced, and turn their milk or cream over to them for systematic manufacture on a large scale. Even the farmer keeping only a few cows does likewise, consequently the market is now enledy supplied with oreamery butter. There are, of course, occasional large dairymen or others not located near a creamery; they have to churn their own product and market it as heretofore. Some of the one, two or three cow men also still continue to make, and from them we get our country or near-by butter, as that cheap stock is termed.

Chat From 'Change. Estimates on the next visible of wheat are for 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bu decrease.

Deliveries of home-grown wheat by English farmers last week were 57,700 quarters, and sales were at an average price of 265 5d, as compared to 26s 5d last week and 29s last Hay is to be listed for speculation in the New York Produce Exchange, and a committee of brokers has been appointed to make rules to govern dealings in the article.

why the visible of wheat does not decrease any more than it does, with weekly exports running over 4,000,000 bu, is something the trade cannot understand. The explanation is easy enough when it is understood that a large proportion of these exports is in the shape of four and the wheat from which this flouris made was taken out of the visible stocks some time ago.

sot understand that C. Tom has been training on the Tom Ah pien, and while he talked buillish he alway kept five short."

The boys on 'Changewere disposed to poke fun at 81d Francis on sittle flyer hot turning out precisely as helpayed it, but 81d took the matter very phile-phically. "I had no right," explained his Francis. "to go into that speculation, as bevery natural instinct of a kentucky gentlman, I should have taken no sugar in min."

The barley harvesia Southern Minnasota is about commencing. A few fields will be cut this week, and net week it will be good to the same as last year. It is stand is rather thin on the ground, and still wishorter than sugar in this section. As acreage is about the same as last year. It is stand is rather thin on the ground, and still wishorter than sugar in the last one, but as it romines to be call good quality there may be i much malting barley; considerable of the hast crop having been low grade and used if feed purposes.

Owing to the shortse in the fodder crops abroad several Eurpean countries have been compelled to tut to this country for their supplies or animi food, the most important of which is hay, Mr. Engster of Dijon, France, has been need to his mative courty. The result of his mative courty in the second speaks of the his mative courty. The result of his mative courty. The result of his mative courty in the his mative courty in the his mative courty in the his his period of hi

ON THE STREET.

The Post Dispatch quotations are for lots in Arst hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are Alled with choice goods and me higher.

Fruits and Berries. Apples—Old sells in I smish way from store at \$2.5024 per bbl. New last apply and demand at \$2.5024 per bbl. New last apply and demand at \$2.5024 per by 1500 and \$2.502 per below to \$2.502 per below \$2.502 per Flums-Supply fair and demand good We quote: Home-grown wild toose, \$262.50 % bu, and Chickasaw, \$18.125 % bu. Consigned in bu, 40.800c. cases, 75.02.1.25; bumsons, 50.800c. Grapes-Supply increasing, but the arrivals are more or less-green. Bemand Hmited. We quote: Hartfords and Ives, 30.0250 per basket, and 50.060c per 3-bu box; Niagaras, 40.050c per 9-b basket Blackberries—Home-grown sell at 90@\$1.15 per Blackberries—Home-grown sell at 90@\$1.15 per 3-zallon tray.
Whertleebrries—Light supply and good demand at \$2@\$2.25 per case.
Cantaloupes—Large offerings and good demand at 40c per basket for gems and 50c per crate, several cars selling at this.
Watermelens—Receipts light, demand fair; market steady. We quote: Car lots en track, \$85@160 per car; in lots from store, \$13@20 per 100; crated, on orders, 20@25c each. Sales: On track—Georgia, 1 car at \$100 l at \$115, l at \$125; l at \$135; l at \$136, l at \$146, l at \$160. Mississippl, 1 car at \$55. In lots delivered 1 car at \$18 per 100; l at \$14; l at \$16. California Fyuits—Fair demand. We quote-pricots, \$1@1.25; plums, \$1.75. \$2; new \$98. 50@0] per 20-lb case; Bartlett pears.

California Fyuits-Fair demand. We quote: Apricote, 5161. 26; peaches, \$ 61.25; plums, \$1.75 & 2; new fire, 50c61 per 20-10 case; Bartiett pears, \$2.2562. 60 per 40-10 box.
Pineappies-Fioria in good supply and demand at \$162 per doz and \$5.67 per crate.
Lemons-Under an active demand the market was steady. We quote Fancy. \$5.50% common. \$465; California, \$465.50 per box, and facort, \$7.50% per crase.

S. 50; common. \$465; California, \$465.50 per box, and facort, \$7.50% per crase.
Washington-Stocks light, demand good. We quote: Washington-Stocks light, demand good. We quote: Washington-Stocks light, demand stock. We down as mall, \$264.58 at 16.1 \$466.50 at to size; Mediterranean sects, \$562, and Messina, \$3.50%, 00; Mexican, \$362.50 per co., and Messina, \$3.50%, 00; Mexican, \$362.50 per poly fair; demand strong. We quote: Selections on orders-Small, 90c@51; medium, \$162.15; large, \$1.2661.50; Jumbo, \$1.75%2 per binch.
Dates-New Persian Hallowe'n 60-10 boxes.56

per binch.

Dates—New Persian Hallowe'n 60-lb boxes, 5c per lb; Fards, 12-lb boxes, 7c; 60-lb boxes, 6c per Figs-Layers in boxes, fancy, 14@16c; choice, 12 @13c; prime, 11@12c per lb; evals, \$3 per 100. Vegetables.

Vegetables.

Transactions on the daily call at the Fruit and Produce Exchange were as follows: New potatoes—1 car bbls E side at 33.6, 1 car bulk E side at 39.6, 2 car bulk E side at 39.6, 2 car bulk E side at 5.6, 2 car bulk E side at 5.6,

\$1 for ripe. Consigned neglected and selling for charges.

Cucumbers—Home-grown sell at 282500 per bu. Celery-Quiet at 104200 per doz.

Green Cern—Fair demand at 10415e per doz.

String Reans—Market largely overstecked.

Slow sales at 50c per bu is bulk.

Gumbho—Slow sales at 28300c per 14-bu box.

Green Peppers—Slow sale at \$1.2501.50 per bs.

Egg Plant—Sells allow at 250 per doz.

Bquash—Fair supply and dull at 10015c per doz.

Betts. ONDERS IN SHIPTING CONDURON.

Beets. ONDERS IN SHIPTING CONDURON.

Beets. ONDERS 10 Sells 1550; egg plant, home-grown 51c tonsigned 25c; ple plant, 125c; radish, white, 10c; spring onloss, 15c; soup bunches, 40c; water cress, 60c \$ dox; lettuce, 35c \$ box.

Eggs.

Received, 648 cases; shipped, 13,654 cases. Market still in a very unsatisfactory condition. Receipts are quite liberal and the quality as rule very bad; in fact, most of the eggs coming are in such bad shape that most dealers do not care to handle them regardless of cost. Average receipts sold at 9c, loss off, and poor stock at 8c per dos. Butter and Cheese.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter-Market ruling use ateady, with the moderate demand about absorting current receipts which are light. All grades have kept pretty well sold up and the market is in a satisfactory condition.

Creamery.

Separator 18019 Choice 16017 Seconds 13014 Gathered cream. 16017 Seconds 13014 Graze stock.

Groze to the condition of the condition of

Live Poultry Spring chiefens in liberal sup-ply, and as the demand is always rather slow on Saturday the feeling was weak, though sales were at about anchanged prices. Old chickens not so firm as of late, yet the moderate offerings sold at

steady rates. Dueks and turker quies and stenage.

Old chickens.
Hens, F h 9h
Roosters 4b
Spring chickens.
Poor to choice. 8 9 9
Average stock. 10
Spring dueks.
Poor to choice. 8 9 9
Average stock. 8 9 8h
Game-Receipte light an the condition of arrivals runs bad. Demand for sweet stock well up to supply at the following prices Dueks-Canvasbacks, 54; malls. 45 and red heads, \$3,50; wood, \$1.75 21; teal. \$1.75; mixed, \$1.50; woodcook, 35 per doz; saips, \$461,45; ployer, \$6; freg legs, \$40550c; pigeous. 31 per doz.

Live Veals-Receipt fait, demand largely confined to fancy small calves vesting 110 to 130 bs.
Large fat, medium, neutring rand at low figures.

Oly wanted in limited number rand at low figures.
Only wanted in limited number rand at low figures.
Sheep-Lips of corrings and dail at 24-9315c per lb.
Lambs-Large receipts and dail. We quote:
Choice, 364c per lb and \$1, 25-1.50 each.

Fine medium... 13 @14 | Sandy & earthy. 7 @ 9

TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS, ETC.

8 to 12 months.

Medium... 16 @164 | Medium... 14 @15
Coarse and low.13 @15 | Coarse and low.13 @15
Fine medium... 13 @15 | Fine medium... 12 @13
Light fine... 12 @13
Heavy fine... 9 @10
Sandy & earthy. 8 @ 9
Hard burry... 9 @10
Sandy & earthy. 7 @ 8
Hard burry... 8 @ 9

MONTANA, WYOMING, DAKOTA, ETC.

Bright medium... 16 | Fine medium... 13 @14
Fair medium... 16 | Sibly Light fine.... 12 @13
Low and coarse. 11 @13 | Heavy fine.... 10 @11

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc. Hides-Dull and depressed; movement very slow

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seed—Aug and Sept timothy \$3.90 bld; market entirely nominal otherwise. Timothy at \$3.5004. German milles at \$101.10, white millet at \$102.10 clover at \$809 per 100 3s.

Finx Seed—Steady. A car sold at \$1.05.
Castor Heans—Car loss prime nominal at \$1.40; sacked lots at \$1.55; inferior less.

sacked lots at \$1.35; inferior less.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broom Corn—Common, 24,43c; fair, 34,433c; choice, 4444c; crooked and damaged haif price.

Pop Corn—Misc, 4461e per lb; white, 14,4014c; shelled, 24cc.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 40c; heavy cast and trimmings, 25c; plow and steel, 25c; store plate, 20c; maileable, 20c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Heavy, 66; light, 34cc. Copper, 6c; babbitt metal and lead, 24ac; zince, 2c; pewer, 9c.

Hags, Ftc.—Hags, 50c; old rubber, \$2; old repe, No. 1, \$1, 50; No. 2, 75c.

Boncs—Choice bleached, \$15.50016.00 per ton; inferior to fair, \$5812 per ton.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 58cc; 24-bu, 58cc; 3-bu, 68cc; 4-bu, 78cc; 5-bu, 78cc; 5-bu, 50c; 15-bu, 184c.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 80c; lard oil, 55c; linesed oil, 60c; black oil, 30c; vinegar, 50c; whisky, 50c; 4bbls, 30c; sugar, 124/2415c.

Salt—Domestic, 80c 85c per bbl.

Olis—Linesed, raw, 49c; boiled, 52c. Castor oil, best, 14c; No. 3, 11c. Cottonsed oil, summer yellow, 45c; white, 49c; winter yellow, 53c; white, 54c. For small quantities mere is charged.

Cooperatuffs—Shaved hoops—Hoosler flour bbis, 5363.50; cooper flour bbis, \$56.50; flour 4-bbis, 53cc; sum 5.50; 50c; blekory, \$10011. Stares, flour bbis, 56c. Sic; linesed, raw, 49c; bour bbis, 54c. For small quantities mere is charged.

Cooperatuffs—Shaved hoops—Hoosler flour bbis, \$363.50; cooper flour bbis, \$56.50; flour 4-bbis, 53cc; sum 5.50; blekory, \$10011. Stares, flour bbis, \$6.25; culls or seconds, \$303.50; ber kept, \$160 ks; lard tes, 522; pork bbis, \$16. Heading—Flour bbis, 50c; lard tes, 55c; 14-tos, 80.

Pecans—Wastern, 3034c per lb; Texas, 405c.

Head German Wastern, 3034c per lb; Texas, 405c.

Head German Wastern, 3034c per lb; Texas, 405c.

Head German Wastern, 3034c per bbis, 66c; lard tes, 55c; 14-tos, 80.

Head German Wastern, 3034c per lb; Texas, 405c.

Head German Wastern, 3034c per lb; Texas, 405c.

Cider—Quotable at \$3.5004 per bbis.

Cider-Quotable at \$3.50@4 per bbl. AN OPEN LETTER.

Mr. E. Younker Does Not Agree With Rabbi Spitz as to the Word Hebrew. Mr. B. Younker of Louisiana, Mo., addresses the following letter to Rabbi Spitz through the Post-Disparch, in the discussion as to the word Hebrew:

through the Post-Dispatch, in the discussion as to the word Hebrew:

Louisiana, Mo., July 21, 1893.

"I am a Hebrew"—"and I fear the Lord, the God of Heaven."—[Jonah 1, 9.

In your valuable paper of July 7, I read your unfavorable editorial in regard to my article, "Hebrew, Israelite or Jew." in which I demoastrated that any one of these above three names is correct. You, with an honorable title of Rabbi which has many good meanings, also as a teacher of Judaism, did, not mention even one word of correction, which I would surely appreciate very much.

I hope that you will please accept my second discussion in regard to your last article on the same subject, published in your valuable Jewish Voice of sune 20, in which you still object to the name 10 met. I submit the Bible of the same 10 met. I submit he prophet Jonah declared to the aniors from Judaish God of Heaven do I fear; that is. I am a Jew by faith." I also cite some of eur best Bible commentators on the mission of Jonah (and will not allow myself to use one word of my authority). When Jonah said, "I am a Hebrew, "he shorts: First, Targum-Jonathan, one of the world (hissessed be his good name). He translates the word "Hebrew" as "Jehuda-Jew."

The second commentator was didnered to the commentator, and the world (bissued be his good name). He translates the word "Hebrew" as "Jehuda-Jew."

The second commentator, the Reidath-Zion, is explaining the word "Hebrew" as "Jehuda-Jew."

The second commentator, the God of the children of heaven." This would be a very lilogical expression, translation so many words: "I am Hebrew Heaven do I fear?" That is, "I am Jew," by faith, when he once said on his first answer: "I am a Hebrew Heaven do I fear?" That second commentators was research dennification, for not being accused as the food of heaven."

Now, will you kindid the prophet Jonah add as an explanation so many words: "I am Hebrew Hebrew" as "Jehuda-Jew."

This would be a very lilogical expression from a prophet to repeat the same words in the word is the cond

FRANK VS. FILLEY. The Coroner and Politician Bite Their

The trouble that had its origin in the ranks of the Republican City Central Committee has now extended to Dr. Frank, the Coroner, and Chauncey I. Filley. The Coroner oher, and chauncey I. Filley. The conven-and Mr. Filley are at dagger's points, and the position of Deputy Coroner Robling, who is recognized as Filley's lieutenant, is hang-ing in the balance on account of the disa-

ing in the balance on account of the disagreement.

Some time ago the friends of Mr. Filley put in \$20 each and gave Mr. Filley a horse and buggy valued at \$200. Recorder of Deeds Hobbs was the treasurer of the fund and kept the subscription list. When the buggy was turned over to Mr. Filley, the old man naturally wanted to see who his friends were and Hobbs showed him the list. It is claimed that Mr. Filley gre wwhite in the face and denounced the Coroner, stating that he would not take the gift if Frang's name remained on the list, and instructed that his money be given back to him. This was done. Frank had refused to allow Filley to name a deputy coroner.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into the Union Depot-St. Louis

Burlington Route.

BURLINGTON ROUTE-C., B. &Q. R. R. BURLINGTON ROUTE-ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spiris,
Lake, Cedar Rapida Express, \$12:80 pm | 3:00 pm |
Ransas Cry, St. Joseph, Denver,
Omaha and Deadwood Ex. | 12:30 pm | 3:00 pm |
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex. | 8:15 pm | 7:20 am |
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk,
Burlington Night Express. | 7:40 am | 7:25 pm |
Fast mail, Louisiana, Hannibal
Louis passanger from Hannibal | 11:40 am | 11:40 am |
Sunday Exursion Train to |
Quincy (Sunday only) | 5 | 7:40 am | 11:20 pm |
Sunday Exursion Train to |
Quincy (Sunday only) | 6 | 8:45 pm | 6:30 am |
Texas Ex. via M., K. & T. to |
Sedalia, Ft. South, Denison, | 8:45 pm | 6:30 am |
Texas Ex. via M., K. & T. to |
Sedalia, Ft. South, Denison, | 7:40 am | 7:35 pm |
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST.
LOUIS RAH WAY - SUID FOUR ROUTE. | 1:40 pm | 1:20 pm |
Tansas Ex. Via WAY - 1:40 am | 7:35 pm |
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST.
LOUIS RAH WAY - 1:40 four FOUR ROUTE. | 1:40 pm | 1:20 pm |
Tansas Ex. Via WAY - 1:40 four FOUR ROUTE. | 1:40 pm | 1:20 pm |
Texas Ex. Via Way - 1:40 four FOUR ROUTE. | 1:40 pm | 1:20 pm |
Texas Ex. Via Way - 1:40 four Four Route Chicago Pay Local Express. | 1:40 pm | 1:20 pm |
Texas Ex. Via Way - 1:40 four Four Route Chicago State Chi CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY-"BIG FOUR ROUTE." Day Express 7:10 am 5:45 pm Southwesters Limited 8:75 am 7:20 pm Alton Express 10:40 am 10:20 am 10:20 am Matton Express 10:20 am Matton Express 10:20 am 10:20 am Matton Express 10:20 am Matton Expr

Alton Express 10:40 am 7:30 pm 10:40 am 10:40 am 10:40 am 10:40 pm 10:40 am 10:40 pm 10:20 pm 1:30 pm CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO. CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.

New Orleans and Cairo "Fast"
Mail"
Paducah, Metropolis and Murphysboro Express.
New Orleans Limited 7:50 pm 6:50 pm
New Orleans Limited 7:50 pm 6:50 pm
Caeal Springs and Cape Girardeau Express.
Sparta Express.
Sparta Express.
Sparta Chester and Murphysboro Express
Sparta Chester and Murphysboro Express
Sparta Chester and Murphysboro Express
Sparta and Chester Express.
To50 am 7:30 am
Cairo and Carbondale Express
4:25 pm 7:30 am
Cairo and Carbondale Express
7:50 am 6:50 pm
Cairo and Carbondale Express
7:50 am 7:30 am
Cairo and Carbondale Express
7:50 am 7:30 am
Cairo and Carbondale Express
7:50 am 7:30 am
7:30 am ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL RAILROAD (Bluff Line-via Big Four.)

ILLINOIS CENTRAL BAILROAD (Chicago Line) Chicago Day Express. ... 8:40 a m † 7:20 p m Chicago Diamond Special, d'y 9:10 p m * 8:00 a m

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD B. B. (Bluff Line, via Big 4.) Clifton, Jeresytile and Spring-field Express. 17 7:10 am Field Express. 17 7:10 am Field, Place Birffs and Gration 110:40 am # 5:45 pm 24 8:45 pm 1:30 pm Place Spring Special Ext. 4:20 pm 1:30 pm Place Birffs Special 5:55 pm 10:00 am LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD. Southern Fast Mail. | † 8:55 a m † 7:20 pm Belleville Accommodation | † 10:45 a m † 1:25 pm Mt. Vernon Accommodation | † 5:00 pm † 9:10 am Southern Fast Line | † 7:35 pm † 7:25 am OUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CON-SOLIDATED RAILROAD "AIRLINE."

MOBILE & OHIO RAILBOAD.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS BAILWAY. JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE. Chicage and Peoria Mail ... † 7:45 am † 8:00 nm Jacksouville & Springneld Acc. 5:15 pm † 10:55 au Chicage and Peoria Express ... † 8:10 pm † 7:45 am Byringdeld Mail ... 7:45 am * 8:00 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD. .. | 8:30 a m 11:55 a m 6:25 p m

STREET NAMES CHANGED.

The last Municipal Assembly changed the names of a number of streets to prevent duplication or confusion of names, and also to give one street and its continuations the same name throughout. The name Lucas place was abolished, and the street is now known as Locust street throughout its entire

place was abolished, and the street is now known as Locust street throughout its entire length. Cabanne street has been changed to Spring avenue for two reasons—they were practically continuations of each other, and there is a Cabanne avenue in Cabanne Place. Second Carondelet avenue has been changed to Eighteenth street, and Chesnut to Chestnut. Other prominent streets have also had their names changed. The following is a complete list of the changes made:

Adele to Lilly, Anna to St. George, Autumn to Rutger, Bacon to McKinley, Buena Vista to Lemp. Breden to Targee, Cabanne, between Chippewa and Bell, to Spring avenue; Cambria to Lemp. Capital and Cocile to Salina, Deior, between River and Compton, to Hill; Buchid (West End) to Tholozan, Endoriato Gustine, Ferry, between Grove and Grang, to Carter; Florence, between Goodfellow place and Maple, to Belt; Forest to Belt, Gass to Scott, Geraldine to Bertha; Guy to Carter, Hawthorne to Red Bud, Howard, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, to Chambers; Joab to Montrose, Rittentient of Vista, Liberty to Salina, Lilly to League, Linn to Fourteenth, Lucas place to Locust, Mackensie to Virginia, Manchester avenue; Melbourne to Bancroft, Montgomery, between Grand and Spring, to Cottage; Mount Vernon to Newstead, Newstead, Detween Bircher and Marcus, to Rosalie; Park, between Newstead and King's highway and Watson, to Pernod avenue; Fernod road, between Ring's highway and between railroad and King's highway and Watson, to Pernod Avenue; Pernod road, between King's highway and Watson, to Pernod Avenue; Pernod road, between railroad and Morgan, Rosalie, between Morgan Ford road and Morgan Rosalie, Between Morgan Ford road avenue to Eighteenth, Sheandoah street to avenue to Eighteenth, Sheandoah street to Avenue, Termination to Delor, Todd to Pennsylvania. Tyler to Botanical, Wilmington road to Kansas street, Wisconsin, between Wyoming and Arsenal, to Illinois, Chesnut to Chestnut.

The following pleas were accepted in the Criminal Court yesterday: M. Reeves, grand Criminal Court yesterday: M. Reeves, grand larceny, two years in the penitentiary; williem Hailigan, burgiary and larceny, two years; James Logan, fraud, two years; Chas, Maurer, grand larceny, two years; Mathew McCrea, Wm. Reed, alias Joseph Anderson, and John Stephenson, assault without malice, six months each in the Work-house; John Bardeman, petit larceny, three months in the Work-house; Robert Newson, assault, and Frank G. Roach, embezzlement, two months each in the Work-house. The cases against Mattle Jackson, charged with receiving stolen property; wm. Keener, charged with seduction; wm. Hailigan, burgiary and larceny, and James Logan, charged with fraud, were notle prossed.

Reception to Stevenson. Sax Jose, Cal., July 21.—Vice-Pres Stevenson and party were given a rece at the Hotel Vendome last night. This m ing they left for Monterey. MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Missouri Paetie Leesis.

Washington Accommodation.

Levres *\$125 pm., arrives *\$100 cm.

1.600 pm. of the commodation levres.

*\$45, *\$100 is void Accommodation levres.

*\$550, *\$510, *\$125 pm.

7:30 am. 1:00 pm. 9:45 pm.

\$110, *\$150, *\$140, *\$150 am. *\$1285, *\$1285, *\$110, *\$150, *\$110, \$155, *\$160, \$150, \$150, \$100, \$150, \$10

Valley Park Accommodation.

RON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

Montgomery Accommedation.
Omaha, Desidones & B. Paul
Kxpiess & B. Paul
Kxpiess & B. Paul
Kxpiess & Paul
Kxpiess & Paul
Kxpiess & Paul
Ferguson Accommedation. 7:30 am
Ferguson Churchay only). 1:50 pm
Ferguson Accommedation. 7:30 pm
Ferguson Accommedation. 7:30 pm
Ferguson Accommedation. 7:30 pm
Ferguson Accommedation. 7:30 am
Ferguson Accommedation. 7:30 am
Ferguson Accommedation. 7:35 pm
Ferguson Ferguson Accommedation. 7:35 pm
Ferguson Ferguson Ferguson Ferguson Accommedation. 7:35 pm
Ferguson Ferguso

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. Cincinnati & Leuisville, Accom. † 7:20 am † 7:05 pm Cin'si, Louisville, Wash. Balt. Phila. and New York. Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash. Balt. Phila. and New York. 8:00 am * 6:20 pm Viacennes Accommodation... † 5:50 pm † 7:15 am

CLOVER LEAF ROUTE. ST. LOUIS & EASTERN RAILWAY. From Dickson and Collins Street Station.

Gien Carbon Accommodation... 8:20 am 4:05 pm Marine Accommodation..... 4:20 pm 8:10 am

ARE PAYING THEIR LICENSES.

There has been during the past two months a noticeable diminution in the number of arrests made for selling liquor without previously obtaining a Government license. During the earlier part of the year the officers of the internal revenue department were kept busy detecting violators of the law, and kept busy detecting violators of the law, and five or six offenders were held for trial by the Uunited States Commissioner. But the vigilance manifested has borne its fruits and it is believed to day there are in the city very few persons ensaged selling liquor who are not provided with a Government license. Not much mercy has been shown this class of offenders by the courts, and as a result there are now, in the city at least, very few who do not comply with the law.

Died in the River. The body of Daniel Kesten, residing at 2840 McNair avenue, was found in the river at the foot of Lynch street yesterday morning The deceased was 65 years of age. At the in-

The deceased was was the first that Resten was employed on the Government boat Mississippf, and had falien into the river on Thursday last near the foot of Biddle street. The inquest was adjourned to await the arrival of an absent son of the deceased. Missourians at the Metropolis. NEW YORK, July 32.—Hotel arrivals from St. Louis: J. W. and Mrs. Noble, Whassor; H. Kile, Mariborough: Dr. F. J. Lutz, Dr. R. J. Stoffel and E. Sweeney, Hoffman; Miss K. Both and H. M. Wilson, Coulinental; F. J. Comstock and J. W. Phillips, Grand Union; C. J. Dhilon, Imperial; J. M. Hozan and wife, Gednay; Q. Gransemann, Metropole; E. M. Schwartzkupf, Metropolitan; B. Von Peul, Glisey.

Druggists Must Begister. According to the statement of City Register Pocock, there are at the present time up-wards of 600 druggists in the city who have registered, as is required by the new law.
Those who do not register within eight days
will be summoned to appear in the Police
Court.

The Army Chaplain

From the Kansas City Star.

A vacant Chaplaincy in the regular army has caused the President to be overwhelmed with applications for the position. As com-pared with the precarious salaries paid by pared with the precarious salaries paid by struggling churches, the regular pay which the Government issues to its military parsons is not without. Its attractions even to a spiritual-minded clergyman. It is a station which does not require an uncomfortable exercise of religious seal, and the excinaments are in excess of the labor demanded, The yoke is easy and the burden is light, and a preacher has as good a right to pick up a "snap" of that kind, when he can get, it set the representative of any other profession.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertments for its Sunday issue, wants as well display, any day in the week to suit the overlence of its patrons, with the assurant they will be properly inserted. Note the first to Lake Minnetonka for the want adversarial.

TELD OF FINANCE.

e Recent Failures Unsettle Values in

PROMT WITHDRAWN FROM MARY OF THE ACTIVE STOCKS.

my Operators Think That Rock-Botton Has Been Touched - Protest Against the Methods of Some Speculators-The Day's Dealing.

W YORK, July 22. - Every close observe course of prices on the Stock Exchange that values always go too high in a and also go below their mean values nic. That is to say, that the momen alch they acquire on either a rising or g period carries them higher or lower e conditions justify in the case of any lar stock. The very low prices which we been reached in various securities ich not only pay dividends, but concernwhich there is little doubt of their
lity to do so in the future, furnish strikinstances of this fact, for there is no
bit that no matter how bad conditions
ton the Stock Exchange there is a rock
tom value for every security dealt in upon . Corporations differ from individuals in at they cannot die and no matter how bad eir condition may appear, they will go on sing business long after the bulls and bears in their securities have passed from the

The present phase assumed by the stock market is a difficult one to diagnose, as known conditions are certainly on an imng basis and most of the properties the tremendous declines they have suffered, a vast deal of hard times ich there might be some doubt of their lity to continue dividends, are selling on -dividend-paying basis and those considered remarkably cheap at ent stock market is one very are, who are the only organized party on exchange, and the absolute absence of any buying power makes it easy for the

part of the duty of the directors of a corporation to support its stock in the market They may be able to watch with complacence the prices of securities with which they are identified, drop down to any figures all, but there is another side to question. The smaller investors who have in good faith put their fortune into the securities of such companies, and who were laduced to io so largely through the names of their lirectorates, have a right to look to those men for at least some word of explanation and encouragement. At present the only information they can in many cases receive consists of platitudes from the company's offices and the disheartening talk of the bears on the securities. In the meintime their investments are slowly melting may in value an i they have no alternative exept to sell them out or wait indefinitely for an im-

operators for the decline to put prices wherever they please. It is possible that it is no

her source of weakness in the market

Is the very evident steady and parent liquidation that is in process. There re several soncerns and individuals which stand like great warehouses ready to fulish an unlimited supply of stock wheneve the market is strong enough to take it. These sellers are houses and individuals wic, while they have passed through the crist without public failure, are in a state of quel liquidation. Some of them were belped over on condition that they would close out her holdings as soon as the market should at in shape to receive them, and that they rek keeping faith is shown by the fact that so sooner does the market show the slightes absorbing power than some large selling eder, which is easily recognized as not beig for short account, appears, and the market must wait until an appears, and the market must wait until an easily recognized as not beig for short account; have also beel a most unsettling factor in the market. If the week, and they go to show that no matter how beneficial the repeni of the Sheman is well prove to this country, the consequent shutting down of a great industry like silver mining is gold workman for the country of the country. The consequent shutting down of a great industry like silver mining in the country workman must seek omployment elsewhre and many other thousands whose busiless is the feeding and clothing of others my likewed to the removal of a cancer from thoody of a patient. He will be much betty when the coperation shall have been surement nevertheless great, and some part of im may have to be amputated to bring the operation to auccessful issue.

The condition of the banks has improved to bring the operation to auccessful issue.

The condition of the banks has improved to bring the operation to auccessful issue.

The condition of the banks has improved to bring the operation to auccessful issue.

The condition of the banks has improved to bring the operation to auccessful issue.

The condition of the banks has improved to bring the operation of the banks has improved to bring the operati

have prought very separal condemnation upon those employing them, and it is likely that the stock faxchange will inve that the matter with the view to protecting its good name. The unfortunate incident of Friday is doubly so by reason of the publicity that will be given to the depleted condition of the bank's supply of currency, and also from the fact that this condition was made most unwarranted use of on the Stock Exchange.

New York, July 22.—The Post says financially: For a time this morning wall street's outlook seemed to be very dark. Support appeared to have been withdrawn from active stocks in a more marked degree even than yesterday, and declines in the best securities on the list progressed with great rapidity. As was matural enough to have been expected, talk of large interests crippled on the money market was resumed, and the steady yielding of prices gave ready currency to such reports. Sellers for the decline were active again, but so far as their operations were based on the day's developments, they met with disappointment. A large decrease in bank reserves had been senerally looked for; instead, the figures showed a gain of 18,000,000 in reserves, the most favorable statement made in many weeks. On this, buying began at once for local account, and London houses, which had been selling heavily from the start, bought on the instant in simust equal quantities. This was a somewhat cheering bit of evidence that London's doubts hang rather on our situation than on the outloot for its own approaching settlement. It may safely be presumed that the gain in bank reserves, reported into day's statement, was due to return of institution money. The period of regular saving bank dubles menticled this week such as the content of the content

BERLIN BOURSE BERLIN, July 22. - The market was depressed to-day by reports from New York and the further fall of silver. A feeling of distrust prevails, as it is feared that action or the Sherman law at the approaching extra session of Congress may be accompanied by a serious disturbance of the money market. The conviction is gaining ground that the English mine owners plan a reduction of wages, because the industry and commerce are in a very bad-state, A German coai mine has stopped payment. This is considered a bad sign and was followed by a considerable drop in prices of Montane stocks. The other markets were equally weak. Credit bank fell, Mexicans lost 1½c. Russians were maintained. American railways closed less flat than anticipated on account of the New York reports. Northern Pacific 5s showed a slight rise. Money again stiffened for account. The bourse closed very flat. Bustness was dull throughout the day. Produce was again dull, prices fluctuate slightly, but closed the same as yesterday.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS. RANGE OF VALUES FOR THE WEEK.

New York & New England 216 23 20%	e ig	STOCKS.	Opening Monday.	Highest for week.	Lowest for week.	Closing Saturday.
Chicago Gas Trust 62 6214 5114 62 C. C. & St. L. 1.1 62 C. C. & St. L. 1.1 63 644 65 654 64 65 654 64 6	1- 8- 1- 01	Rait & Obio	60 81 20 68 46 1518 70 99%	60 83 20 68 464 154 70	53 81 17 66 43 124 664 95	83 171 66 44 15
A	d d	Chicago Gas Trust C. C. & St. L. Chicago Eastern Illinois. C. R. I. & P. C. B. & Q. C. M. & St. P., com C. M. & St. P., pfd. C. & N. W., com	62	6214	K114	524 35 584 764 534
Laciest Gas, ponds	1.0.0		20% 142 118 63% 14%	31 62 143 118 6344 1445 28 81	264 56 1374 113 46 104 25 62 174	138% 114% 49% 114% 25 63
Minn. & St. L. pfd 208 209 244 17 17 154 18 17 17 154 18 18 190 17 17 154 18 18 190 17 17 154 18 18 190 17 17 154 18 18 190 17 17 154 18 18 190 17 17 154 18 18 190 17 18 18 190 17 18 18 190 17 18 18 190 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	ty	Illinois Central Laclede Gas, com Laclede Gas, pfd Laclede Gas, pfd Laclede Gas, bonds L. E. & W. com L. E. & W. pfd Lake shore. Louisville & Nashville Lead, com	154a 704a 1163a 574a	9049 1542 55 77 1544 7049 11678 5744 2844	86 124 55 74 144 664 113 564	75 15 116 52 25
Nashvile & Chattaneogs	f r t	Minn, & St. L., pfd	29%	291/2	24% 16%	284 164
Northern Pacific, corm		Nashvil e & Chattaneoga National Cordage Co., pid Naw York & New England New York Central N. Y. C. & St. L., com N. Y. C. & St. L., 1st pfd		9.6	9 33 2014 9514	21 984
Part A. Part Pa		Aerthern Pacific, com	104 29 127 364	14	11	646 849 21196 11 1246 8246
		Phila & Reading Pullman Palace Car Richmond Ter Sliver Southern Pacific.	9	9 1	743 130 150 244 714 734	744 1844 1864 18 2446 7844 7442
Wheeling, com		Union Pacific. U. S. Rubber Co., com U. S. Rubber Co., pfd	204a 38	201 38 74 154 784	5% 9 17% 21 8% 12% 74%	6 9 184 31 616 1314 7512

CONCORD, N. H., July 22 .- In a. fires are raging, and many of them will not be completely extinguished till rain comes. The fire in the Kilkenny forest, a few miles from Lancaster, has already done immense camage. It has extended half way to the summit of Kilkenny Mountain and destroyed all the treatle bridges on the Kilkenny Ballway. An extensive fire is raging in the Waterville woods and a large gang of men has been sent up from Flymouth to aght is.

HELD TO ACCOUNT.

The New York Stock Exchange Will Discipline Certain Brokers.

PUNISHMENT WILL POLLOW THE CIRCU-LATION OF MALICIOUS BUMORS

resident Sturgis Makes an Address in Which Reference is Made to Methods of Certain Operators-The Well Brothers and Manhattan Bink.

NEW YORK, July 22 .- Stock Exchange memers left the exchange yesterday afternoo in a buzz of excitement over the very near ich to a personal encounter on the r just before the close of the day's trading. The leading figures in this affair were Harry C. Well, of A. J. Well & Co., formerly of St. Louis, who sold government bonds be low the market price a tew days ago and got a cab full of gold in payment, and Rudolph Keppier, brother of the artist. All day there was talk that a prominent bear house had had its bank account thrown out of a large bank here because of its peculiar fashion of doing business. It did not take long to pin the firm down as A. J. Well & Co., and Harry Well on the floor had the matter poked response. He denounced the Manhattan Bank with vigor, and then went on with his talk to say that the bank managers of the city were a very autocratic set anyhow, and be did not have any extra amount of faith in the New York City banks as a whole. A large tered the least sound of assenting approval. Speaking again of the Manhattan Bank he explained that his firm had there a deposit of \$93,000. "But when we drew a check for half that the bank did not care to give us our money."
"'Gentlemen," said Mr, Keppler, "I ask

you to witness his words," and taking hold of Broker Well by the lapels of the coat with a half tug and shake he brought him round face to face. "Do I understand you." demanded Mr. Keppler, 'to say that the bank wouldn't or couldn't give you the money?"
"Well, they would not when we presented

"Rah!" said Keppler, as he let go of his

The incident at the bank grew out of the presentation of a check drawn by A. J. Well t Co. for \$50,000. Payment was asked in currency. The paying teller referred the presenter of the check to Acting President Baker. It was pointed out that as a brokerage house such a demand was unusual, that it has been the custom for years for a house needing any such sum to make a payment to another house, to take a check good at the clearing house, which the receiving firm could deposit at its bank, and that when it came through transfer was closed without the use of any cash. There was a long argu-ment at the bank and some strong talk. The bank people said if the firm wished the money to make legal tenders on any con-tract demanding it, or in any legitimate commercial way it would be forthcoming; otherwise they would stand on the practice of the street. There were more words, and finally a check for \$25,000 was drawn and maily a check for \$25,000 was drawn and paid. The next day Well & Co. got a note from the bank requesting them to withdraw their account and tendering the \$23,000 balance which remained. A. J. Well & Co. said to friends that they regarded much of the ill-feeling against them due to jealousy because their firm had been winners and their detractors losses in the recent bear came. detractors losers in the recent bear cam

For publication the firm said: "We had a balance in the Manhattan Bank July 18 of \$93,278. We presented a check for \$50,000 on that day. The paying teller referred us to the President, who declined to cash the check. We said we would protest the same, and asked if this amounted to a suspension and asked it this amounted to a suspension of payment. He said it practically did. We finally compromised by receiving one-haif of the amount in currency. Yesterday they asked us to withdraw our account. We have transferred our account to the Hanover Bank, where we are prepared to meet all

demands."
At the bank Vice President Baker declined to say anything. The cashier, Mr. Sherman, said after he had seen the Well statement: "The simple fact of the matter is that we did not like Mr. Well's business methods and asked him to withdraw his accounts. We tendered him cash for his balance which he

not like Mr. Well's business methods and asked him to withdraw his accounts. We tendered him cash for his balance which he declined, saying that he did not want it. We could not have given him clearing house certificates, because they are not negotiable. We did not give Mr. Well currency for his check when presented for reasons which were fully explained to him at the time. It was not from any inability on our part to pay the check, as we had that day over \$1,000,000 in specie and over \$500,000 in legal tenders. The pith of the matter was that we did not like Mr. Well's methods."

This morning President Sturgis addressed the exchange in the following language:

The Beard of Governors of the Stock Exchange held a prolonged session yesterday afternoon and law instructed by them to give you the result of their deliberations. In all large bedies of men there will be found individuals, who for private gain or public notoriesy will take a stand at variance with their asseclates. Would that we had the power to punish as it deserves such disloyalty, but it is our istention, in so far as our power goes, to put a stamp of absolute disapproval on all the irregularities and adi methods of doing basiness subversive and injurious to public cred. With a view of strongly expressing its intention of enforcing its power to foster and sustain public credit, the Stock Exchange has passed the following ralings and resolutions which I will now readyou:

Whereas, A vast number of reports, utterly without foundation, and intended to injure the credit of economate institutions, have been circulated and have obtained certain credence, and transactions have been based thereon, and

Whereas, The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange has passed the following ralings and resolutions which I will now readyou:

Whereas, The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange decrease, and transactions have been based thereon, and entered to injure the credit of any security listed at the Exchange, has emanased from a member of the

and acted on under sec. 6, art, 17 of the constitution.

Whereas, Sec. 3 of act 22 of the constitution of the
Exchange provides for the only offers which may be
made of or for securities on the floor of the boardroom, the Governing Committee hereby makes the
following ruiling: That all offers to buy or sell
securities requiring a form of contract or mode of
dealing other than add by provided for by the
ricons of the Canatitution, shall be deemed in contravention of the ruies of the Exchange and shall
render the member liable to the penalties provided
under act 17, sec. 6 of the constitution.

Resolved, That no transaction arising from such
bids or offers shall be recognized as binding, nor
shall it be quoted by the telegraph, or otherwise, as
a portion of the business of the stock Exchange.

President Sturgis has called another official

a portion of the business of the stock Exchange.

President Sturgis has called another official meeting of the governing committee for Monday next, at the request of the law committee. The object is to bring to account under the constitution of the Exchange members who spread damaging reports. It is intimated that the committee may go further and order legal proceedings. President J. Edward Simmons of the Fourth National Bank, to-day sent a letter to President Sturgis of the Stock Exchange complimenting him in the highest terms for the step taken by the Exchange.

Missouri Postmastera. WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following Post-lasters were appointed to-day in Mis-suri:

sourl:
Forest City, Holt County—John France,
Jr.; vice G. W. Baldwin, removed.
Achell City, Vernon County—J. O. Taylor,
vice J. G. Marquis, resigned.
Beliefontaine, St. Louis County—Henry
Hoch, vice Henry Sahm, resigned.
Lowery City, St. Clair County—J. B. Bell,
vice J. M. Francis, resigned.
Marys Home, Miller County—J. H. Schulte,
vice Peter Kaulien, resigned.
New Hawen, Franklin County—Sarah A.
Eurphy, vice E. R. Recichard, removed.

EAST ST. BUIS.

St. Tonis Post-Dispatch, Survay Morning, July 28, 1898.

Consecrations by Bish Janssen in East St. Louis and Belleville.

Bishop Janssen of Belle ile will be here to-day to consecrate the lew bells which have just been placed in the Steeple of St. Mary's Catholic Church, r. J. Harkins has arranged an interesting placement of exercises for the event, in white all the Catholic Societies of the parish will ake part.

East St. Louis Lodge, Nois, of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Associaton, will give an excursion to-day on the stamer Grand Republic to Chouteau Park where a basket picnic will be held. This will be the annual excursion and picnic of it switchmen, and it promises to be a very plusant affair.

An address which is expected to be of more than ordinary interest wil be delivered this afternoon by William E. Wilme of St. Louis at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. roms. Mr. McCune will talk about "The Devilind his Master."

Edward Harris, who we held for the Grand-jury by Justice Healy on the charge of swindling a man named Edward Macphens at the race track, was takend Belleville yesterday by Detective Kinne. He was unable to furnish a bond and was bommitted to jail. The school directors of he Brooklyn district have made appointants for the next term, as follows: Samue Elliott, Principal; James A. Beasley ad David Wyatt. The principal is to receive 55 per month and the others 75 and 565 respectively.

An 8-year-old daughter owilliam Fagan of 106 North Ninth street died yesterday. She will be buried to day at St. teter's Cemetery. Marshall Johnson was ined by Justice Healey yesterday for creating a disturbance, and was committed to the Work-house at Believille.

James B. McChesney of a Junta, Colo., who is here visition his mours-laws will be the server the principal is the property of the server.

Belleville.

James B. McChesney of a Junta, Colo.,
Who is here visiting his moder-in-law, Mrs.

J. B. Carroll, will leave for ome to-day.
The Tuberose Social Club ave a reception
ast night at the sixth stree hall in honor of

John Higgins left yesterds for Chicago to John Higgins left yesterds for Chicago to visit relatives.

Yr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson of Texas are visiting relatives here.

Mr. Duggar of S t. Jacobs is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Barlow.

Belleville

Fred J. Kern, editor of th Ness-Den will be married to-day to Mis Alma Eldman, daughter of Supervisor L. F. Eidman of elman. The wedding wil take place the Eidman residence at ngelman. Rev. John Walz of Mascoutah vil perform the ceremony. The couple we reside in Belleceremony. The couple wi reside in Believille.

A new altar has been placed in position at St. Peter's Cathedrai and wi be consecrated by Bishop Janssen to-day. It is a beautiful plece of workmanship and ost the congregation quite a sum, \$5,000. he consecration ceremonies will take place lithe forencon. Articles of incorporation of the Coneto Mining Co. were received in a filed yesterday. This company has headquarters in East St. Louis, and its capital is saled to be \$200,000. Frank M. Johnson, J. E. Smith and Jacob Straus are the incorporators.

A new rectory is to be builthis summer at the Freeburg Catholic Church.

H. B. Sweet and family has removed to Evansville, Ind.

Mrs. A. Canman of Mempis is visiting relatives here.

Joseph Schlernitzaner of Le Angeles, Cal., who has been visiting relatives here, left for home yesterday.

Edward Elles of Cartervile, Ill., is here visiting his father, Charles & Elles.

William Weldman and fabily visited the World's Fair last week.

Capt. M. T. Redmond of Rock Hill, Mo.,

William Weidman and fapily visited the World's Fair last week.
Capt. M. T. Redmond of Rock Hill, Mo., was the guest of Col. John Tiomas last week. Mrs. John Busch is effectaining Miss Mattle Crowley of Memphis Itenn.
The Clerks play the St. Louis Brown Reserves at National Park to-dy.
Miss Lulu Heineman of St. Louis is the guest of relatives here.
The Women's Relief Cors held a business meeting at Buchman's Hellwesterday.
A lawn festival for the benefit of St. George's Church will be held Wednesday night at the residence of O.A. Monk.
The Literary Society of St. Paul's Free Protestant Church will given entertainment at the Turner Hall to-ngh.

TRADE MARKS AND PATENTS. Issued to Southwestern I ventors During the Past Week.

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys, Patent and Trade-Mari Lawyers, offices in St. Louis, rooms 215, 26, 217, Odd Fellows' Building, and room 48, Pacific Building, Washington, D. C., report the following patents granted the past week: MISSURI.
Pocket pencil holder-Robert L. Gurney.

Fly trap—Jacob Moskowitz, St. Louis. Boiting reel—Frederick J. Schupp, Smoke and gas burner and heat radiator— Edward Dorr, Kansas City. Smoke and gas burner and heat radiator— Edward Dorr, Kansas City. Hay stacker—Peter F. Fleming, Huntsville. Steam engine—Dwight C. Givens, Roger. Seif-operating weather-strip — John H. Brahan, Kansas City. Driving rein—Charles W. Hoss, St. Louis. Variable litting device for elevators—Henry Variable lifting device to the variable lifting device to the R. Koca, St. Joseph. Fire-proof partition—Thomas A. Lee, Kansas City. Center seal—Kerr M. Mitchell, St. Joseph. Electric lamp socket—Gustav Sachs, St. Jonia

Corn thinner—John L. Tandy, Columbia. Tanning hides—James W. Claxton, Barren Fork. ARKANSAS. Fork.
Steam engine—George Smith, assignor of
three-fourths to J. McClure, W. K. Elliott
and L. H. Roots, Little Rock.

TEXAS. Animal trap—William E. Crockett and R. E. McAdams, Laws.
Saw hammering machine—Thomas H. Dillon Beaumont.
Of the guard—Lorenzo Hills, Pittsburg.
Car coupling—George A. Norcross, assignor of one-half to H. E. Verner, San Antonio.
Bale-wiring tool—George Schubert, Walnut.

Coll controlled apparatus—James E. Tay. lor, Fort Worth,
Twin cultivating harrow-Thomas A. Waldripe, Alexander.
Clothes pounder-William P. Ware, Hills-borough.

ADULTERATING MILK

The Charge Preferred Against a Number of Business Men. A crusade against the dealers in impure

milk has been inaugurated by Milk Inspector Sullivan. On Friday and yesterday he secured a large number of impure specimens and will prosecute those in whose posses-sion they were found. It is not known whether those who had the milk had adul-terated it themselves, but they are held responsible for seiling it. The standard adopted by ordinance is 88 per cent water and 12 per cent solids, the solids comprising at least 24-5 per cent of butter fat. Milk up at least 24-5 per cent of butter fat. Milk up to this standard is considered wholesome.

The alleged offenders and the per cent of solid matter in the milk sold by them are as follows: G. Kessler, 804 Market street, 11.90; C. Leng, restaurant, 115 North Ninth street, 9.83; D. Alexander, Eleventh and Locust streets, 8.25; J. Power, wagon, 10.85; Patke & Co., Twenty-first and Franklin avenue, 10.20; W. Knoke, restaurant, 6.20; G. Friedman, restaurant, 7.96; J. N. Crossly, 8.05.

From the Franklin (Ey.) Democrat.
Our old friend the June bug is here again, bumping everybody in the eye with his old time sociability. He is far more tolerable than that other bug that goes bumping against the ceiling o' nights and drops on the lap of your best girl at the moment you were about to give your parting kiss.

An Extreme Standard.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND JULIUS S. WALSE.

He Is Now in Jail Charged With the Crime of Wife Murder.

RESULT OF AN OLD MAN'S MARRIAGE TO A TOUNG WOMAN

she Was Fond of the Society of the Young and Left Her Husband Several Times-Prequent Quarrels Occurred and Finally Culminated in the Violent Death of the Wife.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 21.-The hamlet of Crawford in the Shawangunk Mountains, near the Orange County border, was the scene of a wife-murder early on Wednesday morning and William Henry Laforge, charged with the crime, has just been brought to the county jail here. Laforge is 54 years of age and his wife was 23. Her maiden name was Fannie Pyres. Two years ago she was ar-rested and lodged in jall here on complaint of her father for grand larceny, he claimin that she had run away from home and taken about \$200 belonging to him. I was a case of elopement, and the old ma Pyres was more anxious to get back his money than punish his daughter. The Grand-jury failed to find an indictment and

she was discharged.

Last October she married Laforge, who at that time was a widower with thirteen children. The young wife preferred the com pany of young people to that of her husband. She was always found at balls and parties at the country taverns and halls and mingled with the dancers. Laforge was of a jealou disposition, and would neither accompany her to places of amusement nor sanction her going in the company of others.

At these festive gatherings she made the acquaintance of Alfred Marshall, a young man about her own age. The woman left Laforge half a dozen times after their marriage, staying away a few days at a time. The during which time she lived with Marshall, returned home about two months ago and quarrels between husband and wife were Laforge, and they overheard many of their quarrels. On Tuesday night at about 10 o'clock they were heard quarreling o'clock on Wednesday morning, at which time Mrs. Laforge went down stairs, taking the baby with her. There was a bed down stairs, consisting of a straw tick on the floor, Laforge followed her shortly, and the wrangling was resumed. Soon afterward the Alberts family heard Mrs. Laforge's voice as she cried out:
"Billy has stabbed me!"

The woman came into the room occupied by the Alberts, and again exclaiming, "Billy has stabbed me," fell on the bed and rolled off on the floor.

She had on only her underclothing. Laforge

off on the floor.

She had on only her underclothing. Laforge followed her fully dressed. He assisted Mrs. Alberts in caarying the woman back to her own apartment and laying her on the straw tick, where she immediately expired.

From the time of the first outery until the woman's death was not over five minutes. Examination showed a deep cut in the abdomen. Mr. albert noticed Laforge rubbling his hand over the blade of a pocket knife. Laforge's pocket knife was afterwards found in the cradle. It had a blade about three inches long and showed no marks of blood when it came into the possession of the officers. The knife was found by a son of Laforge and remained in his possession for some time before it was secured by the authorities, so that there was ample time to remove any blood stains.

Laforge was arrested by Officer Parmentier, taken before a justice and committed to await the action of the Grand-Jury.

It is a wonder that the prisoner ever reached the jail. Officer Parmentier, who is a year or two older than the murderer, had Laforge at his house on Wednesday night. He handcuffed his prisoner and, leaving two women and two dogs to watch him, calmly went to bed and slept until morning. At daylight he arose and taking the prisoner with him, went to work drawing hay. The handcuffs were taken off Laforge and he helped draw in two loads of hay, loading the wagon both times and unloading it once.

"Suppose he had run away?" the officer was asked.

"Ob, he wouldn't have run far; he

both times and universal both times and universal both times asked.

"Suppose he had run away?" the omcer was asked.

"Oh, he wouldn't have run far; he wouldn't have got away, because he would have been a dead man sure."

The spectacle of a supposed murderer help-the theomicer in whose charge he was pitching the theomicer in whose charge he was pitching the singing theomics in whose charge he was bitching hay is one not often seen, although the singularity of the performance did not seem to strike Officer Parmentier, who was very proud of his achievement in arresting a murderer, and without a warrant. Lafarge says that his wife committed suicide while temporarily

Yankes Strategy. From the Lewistown (Me. (Journal.

The story is current at Moosehead of a genial landlord at one of the more remote hotels in the woods region who got into a nice little scrape lately by deciding an alleged "bet" between a couple of guests. The latter gentlemen were game-wardens who had been called to the place by rumors of unlawful killing of deer there. As they sat at table enjoying a juloy steak the landlord came bustling in, when one addressed him: "by friend here and I have made a bet and we want you to decide it for us. He claims that this steak is beef and I say it is deer steak. Now. as you know, won't you please decide which is right?" The landlord blushed all over, but who could refuse such an innocent request? "it's deer," he said, "Are you sure?" asked the beef main; "I don't want any mistake about it." "Yes, I know," said Boniface, using his bancanna to take up surplus perspiration; "it was shot last Sunday by Tom —." Arrests and fines followed as a matter of course.

A Wonderful Clock.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Jacquet Droz of Lachaud de Fonds, one of t noted clockmakers of his time, made for King Ferdinand VI. of Spain a mantel for King Ferdinand VI. of Spain a mantel clock mounted with a shepherd and dog. At the close of every hour the shepherd played a medley on his flute and the dog barked. Droz, who carried the clock in person to hadrid, received in pay for it 500 louis-dor and his traveling expenses. But the money was not given over to him until after the Grand Inquisitor had submitted the clock to a rigid examination and pronounced it free from suspicious magic and the devil's art.

CHILD BIRTH ... · · · MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are com-bined in a manner hithertounknown

"MOTHERS"

FRIEND'
WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shorters Labor, Lessers Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "Morseus "mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials, at by express on receipt of price \$1.50 per its management.

Capital,

1 \$1,500,000.00

TOTRICTORS,

BERT. CHAS. H. BAILET. WH. F. NOLKIE

TOTT. TROS, O'RRILLY, M. D. L. G. MONATS.

RABEL. D. W. CARUTH. JAMES CAMPRILL

NO BACON, B. F. HORART. AUG. B. EWING.

B. B. FRANCIS. S. E. HOPPMAN.

Transacts a General Trust Co. Business. Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian

Trustee, etc.

Becomes Surety on Court Bonds. Solicits Current Accounts. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

Pays 4 Per Cent Interest on Savings Deposits.

S3,000,000 00 ST. LOUIS Principal Offices,

N. W. COR. 4th AND LOCUST. Title Department,

615 Chestnut St.

JOHN D. FILLEY,

Investigates and Guarantees Titles to Real Estate. Acts as Administrator, Guardian, Curator, Trustee, etc.

Pays Liberal Interest on Deposits.

PETER NICHOLSON, Prest. ALVAH MANSUR, Vice-Prest. WALKER HILL, Cashier.

and quarrels between husband and wife were frequent. George Alberts and his family lived in the part of the house occupied by

THIRD AND PINE STREETS, ST. LOUIS, MQ.

Capital, Full Paid, \$500,000.00. Surplus, \$325,000.00.

DIRECTORS:

EPHRON CATLIN, Capitalist.

ALONZO C. CHURCH, V. Prest. Wiggins Ferry Co.

ALONZO C. CHURCH, V. Prest. Wiggins Ferry Co.

WALKER HILL, Cashier.

DANIEL S. HOLMES of John A. Holmes & Co.
F. W. HUMPHREY of F. W. Humphrey & Co.
F. G. Niedkinghaus, President St. Louis Stamping Co.

This bank solicits accounts of banks, bankers, corporations, firms and individuals, promising best attention to any interests intrusted to its care.

PERFECT BEAUTY.

What Constitutes It and Some of the Women Who-Have Possessed It.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. That which constitutes beauty in woman suits vary greatly. Esthetes say that it lie body, anthropologists claim perfect health as the necessary attribute. Claude Bernard, who keeps within the golden mean, has eswho keeps within the golden mean, has es-tablished for each organ a maximum of de-velopment. Grenaille, a French author of the sixteenth century, has written a large and very scientific book on female beauty, and endows his ideal of female loveliness with the following attributes: Youth, medium stature, medium rulness of form, chestnut-brown hair, symmetry of limbs, a delicate skin, revealing the blue veins, rosy complexion, a smooth, serene brow, uniformly arched temples, narrow eye-brows, which do not meet, eloquent dark-brown eyes, a pretty

smooth, serene brow, uniformly arched temples, narrow eye-brows, which do not meet, eloquent dark-brown eyes, a pretty slender nose, full, rosy cheeks, a winsome smile, cherry-red lips, a smail mouth, smail milk-white teeth, a sweet breath, a soft agreeable voice, a chin which does not protrude and is graced by a dimple, small, rosy ears, a slender throat of ivory whiteness; small, soft, white hands, nicely tapering fingers; gracerul gestures, an easy, dignified walk; shining fingernalis, smooth and well curved; an even, pleasant temperament; good taste in dress, superficial education; small, pretty feet, and attentive demeanor toward others.

M. Grenaille must have been a man of a very subjective nature, or he would not have specified chestnut-brown hair and dark brown eyes, for a damsel with red hair and green eyes can be just as charming to the opposite sex. Furthermore, his first requirement—youth—is by no means incontestably necessary. A really beautiful woman in whose breast burns the divine spark never grows old. Ninon de Lenclos was beautiful at 80, and Paula de Viguer, who lived at Toniouse during the fourteenth century, retained her beauty to an advanced age. So charming to look upon was she that she attracted the attention of every passer-by, and wherever she appeared a large concourse of people followed in her wake, until the Toulouse Parliament passed a law prohibiting her from appearing on the streets unveiled.

Julia Recamier, Philippine Welser and the unfortunate Helene Massalska-Potocki (who died in 1815) were famous for their beauty. Of Philippine Welser it was said that her throat was so white and delicate and transparent of skin, that when she drank claret wine it could be seen running down her throat.

Try 'Em on the Bedburs.

From the Boston Herald.

The landlord of a Maine summer hotel ad-The landlord of a Maine summer hotel advertises daily prizes to the boarders who catch the most flies. He hopes in this way to keep his house free from the pests, and to also furnish exciting, but innocent, entertainment for his guests. There will be a first prize, consisting, say, of such rare objects as a lithograph of Bishop Brooks; a second prize, a beautifully illustrated souvenir circular, advertising the hotel, and so on. Each week there will be awarded to the persons having a record of a thousand flies or over a souvenir spoon.

· Volcano Located.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Advices from Alaska say that officers of the cutter Rush have located the volcano which startled the natives of Unga last year by a sudden eruption. The volcanois fifteen milas east-northeast frem Cape St. Johns, laitude 86.38 north, longitude 186.50 west.

A New Idea at Last.

"He rhymes raiment with payment. Tail-ors will tell you that that really is a new idea; the two go together so seldom."

PINANCIAL.

CEO. M. HUSTON & CO., Bends and Stocks, \$05 Pine St.

hly quotation circular malled free. A large

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,

WHITAKER & HODGMAN.

BOND & STOCK BROKERS,

300 N. FOURTH ST .. . St. Louis. DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

T. LOUIS, July 22, 1893.—From and after this date the firm composed of L. A. Mueller and O. Goebel, under the firm name of L. A. Mueller and O. Goebel, under the firm name of L. A. Mueller and C. A. Mueller and C. B. Goebel returning as A. Mueller assuming at the old stand, the sad A. Mueller assuming all demands and collecting ibilis of the firm of L. A. Mueller & Co. 1210 Cass ev., St. Louis, Ma.



DR. SPINNEY. THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALTIST.
THE ORP EXPERIENCE In the treatment of the property of the prope DAY and SUNG troubles CAT.

LOST MANHOOD

of the Goule-Urlaw, Crahae, can and speedy one. Charges reason to the poor. Cure Guaranteed. MIDDLE-AG D MEM. Weakhness, Loss of Paver, or o treasunt erasuntons of the blade glat obserting or burning, or with dipy urise of unithish hos, again of brite-dust pediagon a sottling at the Drick-dust pediagon a sottling at the

Dr. Anson B. Spinney & Co Office, 710 Olive st., St. Leuis,

T WAS IN HER HOUSE THAT MINISTER

e Deserted Chapel of Saint |Genevieve and the Cottage in the American Bills That Stand as Monuments to This Wonderful Adventuress - Her Career Near Sharon, in Paris and New York.

Conn., July 21.-Maria Monk's aughter is still engaged in what Wilkle offine "Mr. Wragge" calls moral agriculars, to-wit, the planting, sowing, reaping at gathering in of confiding humanity. In the planting is the following circular which recently wendered across the



ocean to this little -tucked-away-in-the-hills place, where the name which is signed at the nd of it is very familiar;

pad. of it is very familiar:

BALM OF PARADISE.

Who is this coming up from the desert flowing with delights to impart them to all souls of good will who do not wish to have wrinkies, pimples, parched lips, weak eyes, chapped hands, side, etc., etc.?

It is she who has come to bring peace upon earth by giving a practical solution to the social question that will unite all parties and all nations in a connubiation of peace.

that will unite all parties and all nations in a connu-bial bend of peace.

While she is preparing this solution she offers the Balm of Paradise at a very low price, so that every soul of good will may have it in their power to look young and beautiful at the marriage supper of the Church and State, to which they are invited to asviss as the end of this century. Price: I dollar small jar, 2 dollars large.

General Depot for the Raim of Paradise:

69 Avenue d'Antin, Paris 69 Avenue d'Antin, Paris.

N. B.—Ne cemmunication by post will receive any answer unless it contains a cheque to pay all expenses of expedition, etc., etc., etc., we trust God and him eniy!

L. St. John ECKEL HARPER,
69 Avenue d'Antin, Paris.

Mm. L. St. John Eckel, or "Mme. Eckel,"

st the people herespouts call her, will be

mm. L. St. John Eckel, or "mme. Eckel," as the people hereabouts call her, will be long remembered in Sharon. Indeed, this strange woman, whose adventurous life has already filled one volume and readily might be extended into a dozen more, none of which would be dull, has left a monument to herself here in these beautiful Litchfield hills, which will long keep her memory green. which will long keep her memory green "Mme. Eckel's church" is still one of th

"Mme. Eckel's church" is still one of the sights shown to visitors here in Sharon.

MMS. ECKEL'S MONUMENT.

Not that the church is in Sharon proper. On the contrary, it is seven miles from Sharon, but it is the objective point of one of those surprisingly beautiful drives which ramble off through the hills in almost any direction you choose to take from the Sharon village greeh. It is on Clark's Hill—a lonely peak away off to the south and close to the New York State lire—that the weather-beaten, dilapidated old wooden building stands, which some of the older peeple of the neighborhood call the "Madam's Meeting phorhood call the "Madam's Meeting ise," and which the Madam herself designated by the more imposing title of the Chapel of St. Genevieve.

It is quite impossible to convey an idea of

the peculiarly dreary atmosphere of mel-ancholy and desolation which hangs over



his ramshackle old edifice, and the tumbledown cottage which is slowly dropping to

THE CHAPEL'S APPEARANCE.

THE CHAPEL'S APPEARANCE.

The interior of the chapel is a complete wreck. The blue paper, splashed with golden leurs de lis, hangs in tatters from the walls and ceiling; the floor is a jumbled heap of proken chairs and pries dieu; the altar is a mere mass of broken oaken wreckage, over which on a dangling tin scroll, in gold let-ters on a background of blue there is the bat-

tered inscription:
"Sancta Geneveva Ora Pro Nobis." selow this on a bit of bare wall, from which a pretty blue and gold paper has been sipped of, some irreverent visitor has itten with a lead pencil in great sprawling

words:

"Ich bin Ein Deutscher."

"Ich bin Ein Deutscher."

From the west and the east walls there also dangle scrolls bearing Latin inscriptions calling upon the saints for their intercessary prayers.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR MME. ECKEL.

Inst. how much money Mms. Eckel—or

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR MME. ECKEL.
Just how much money Mme. Eckel—or
Mme. Sheckles, as she is sometimes called by
scoffers here—collected for this mountain
mission she herself would find it difficult,
perhaps to tell. Some people say it was as
much as \$60,000 and others put it at \$40,000 or
\$50,000. It is not necessary to be precise to a
trifle of \$10,000 or \$15,000 when it comes to
a religious work. But the surprising thing
is, how extraordinarily feeble this sum—
which certainly was well up in the tens of
shousands—became when it was applied to
the plous uses.

shensands—became when it was applied to its plous uses.

The Chapel of Ste. Genevieve with its entire equipment of stained glass windows, which were not stained glass, but only paper prints put in between two ordinary window panes, cheap little altar, and other accessories could not have cost more than \$2,500 or \$3,000 at the very outside. Besides, no matter what it cost, it all remained hims. Eckel's property. The chapel, for reasons satisfactory to the ecclesiastical authorities, was never consecrated. Indeed, there was never but one service held in it, and that was a kind of dedicatory one conducted in some sort under the auspices of Mms. Eckel her-self.

soft under the auspices of mms. Eckel hersoft.

So that, to all intents and purposes, the
money which this enterprising woman raised
among the good Catholics of France and
America for the purpose of creating a mission among the wild, puritan heathen of New
England, was, in resilit, devoted to the purraise of a country seaf for Mms. Eckel herself. If moully were pressed there was the
chapel to show for the money.

TEMPOBARY HONEYMOON RESIDENCE.

Now was the chapel itself, an altogether
useless appendage, Indeed, Mms. Eckel
turned it to account on the occasion of her

inst marriage by fetching her bridegroom to it and passing a portion of the honeymoon within its walls. Harper was the bridegroom on this occasion on occarly man many years the Madame's senior and a writer for one of the Irish Cathelic papers of New York. The occasion of leading Harper to the Ste. Genevieve altar was the destruction of the eriginal Eckel cottage by fire. The present cottage, or rather the fast-decaying ruin of the present cottage, was once the stable on the Eckel Ste. Genevieve estate, which was transformed into a home with a wide veranda all around during the temporary honeymoon residence in the chapsi on the fill.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE "SUMMER CAMP" FUND.

Quite a generation has come and gone since this extraordinary woman was at the height of her power and glory, and when it would not have fleen necessary in New York to explain who was Maria Monk's daughter.

Her strange career and stranger nature she herself spread before the world, some twenty years ago, in a book that drew columns of comment from the newspapers, but which now is hardly to be found save in the garrets of old farm-houses.

It is from this book which she called

ow is hardly to be found save in the garrets of old farm-houses.

It is from this book which she called "Maria Monk's Daughter, An Autobiography," that we get pretty much all that is known of the woman's origin and early life. An illegitimate child of Maria Monk, the woman who made herself notorious in the days of the anti-tatholic agitation by an obscene book purporting to reveal the scandaious lives of priests and nuns in a certain Montreal convent, the little girl Lizzle, or "Tick," as she was called, drew her first conclusions on the problem of life from observations made in the New York slums. Who her father was she never knew, but the man who was living with Maria Monk at the time Tick began to take note of things, was one St. John, the black sheep of a good family from somewhere up this way.

Maria Monk died an alcoholic maniac on Blackwell's Island. St. John did not long survive her, and Tick was sent to some of the St. John relatives in America just on the New York Stafe line and close by the present site of the chapel of Ste. Genevieve.

site of the chapel of Ste. Geneviere.

CONSPICUOUS AT THE FRENCH COURT.

This was not a very promising start in life yet it was not sufficiently depressing to keep the daughter of Maria Monk down. Before she was 25 years of age she was not only not out of the Dutchess County backwoods, but one of the conspicuous figures at the court of the Emperor of France, having the most brilliant men of that country and epoch on the list of her devoted admirers.

She first came into national notoriety in this country through the tragic death of Mr. Dayton, the United States Minister to France, which occurred in her apartments in Paris in the latter part of 18%. In her book, "Marie Monk's Daughter," Alme, Eckel gives an ac-

clearly demonstrate that she was a disciple of Machiavelli at heart, even probably before she had heard his name, much less before she had heard his name, much less before she had, as she says in her book, made him her hreviary. Her half-sister got employment in the way for his state of the properties while still a mere child. She got employment in a Broadway store first and afterwards succeeded in being taken in and educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Manhattanville. She was forced away from the convent by the fear that it would be discovered that she was the daughter of Maria Monk—who had so brutally maligned Catholicism. She next got a place in a shop in the Bowery, and finally was fortunate enough to be in measure adopted by a Dutchess County judge, who sent her to school at Monson Academy, Massachusetts, and afterwards to the select school of "madame Martinet," as La Eckel calls her in the autoblograph, in West Twenty-first street, New York.

HER FIRST HUSBAND.

It was while she was at this school that she met Eckel, her first husband, who was a Tennesseean by birth and had recently held

Tennesseean by birth and had recently held



The Chapel, Seen From a Distance.

a consular post in Chili. It was not very long before Eckel's money gave out, and from time properly dates the beginning of Mme. Eckel's career of intrigue.

Through Fernando Wood she got Eckel a place in the Custom-house, and, according to her own account, soon had an income of her own larger than her husband's salary, which she made by getting places and contracts for other people. She extended the field of her operations from New York to Washington, and soon succeeded in making her husband so jealous that he left her. His downward career from that moment was frightfully rapid, and very soon he died in abject squalor in a horrible garret, where he was living with a warm-hearted but dissolute woman, who, it seems, was as fond of him as he was of his erratic wife.

Poor Eckel dabbled a little in literature and succeeded in selling a number of poems to the Eesting Forst and other publications, from the proceeds of which he had managed to eke out a bare subsistence after losing his place in the Custom house.

Within six months of the death of her husband Mme. Eckel was in Paris armed with letters from influential statemen in this country, which she used with so much address that soon all doors were open to her, and she had been presented at court. To a

Interior of the Chapel.

"I had made the 'Prince of Machiavelli' my oreviary, and I had never doubted that its naxims pointed the way to success.
"I had just finished my toilet. I had on a tress that was fitted to my form with artistic implicity, and my hairdresser had becomingly arranged my hair with bands of ribbon the Grecian style. My maid had gone to the room and I was alone. As I felt chilly, I hrew an opera cloak over my shoulders and one many letters, official and otherwise, which she was as likely as not to include in her epistolary gallery. breviary, and I had never doubted that its maxims pointed the way to success.

"I had just finished my toilet. I had on a dress that was fitted to my form with artistic simplicity, and my hairdresser had becomingly arranged my hair with bands of ribbon to the control of the c simplicity, and my hairdresser had becomingly arranged my hair with bands of ribbon in the Grecian style. My maid had gone to her room and I was alone. As I felt chilly, I threw an opera clock over my shoulders and took another admiring glance at myself in the glass, and this time I exclaimed to myself half aloud, "Who would have believed it ten years ago?" I burst out laughing to think what kind of faces my old acquantances would make if they could see me just as I stood there then, and I promenaded before the glass, talking to myself as merrily as could be, until I heard a rap."

Then Mr. Dayton arrived, and the interview followed, in the course of which Mr. Dayton said that he was going to leave France and return to America. Then comes this ingenious piece of cynical egotism:

"Mr. Dayton was an open-hearted, candid, pure-minded man, and one who was totally off his guard against the seductions of a woman like myself. I began to assume a draamy sadness, as if at the thought of his departure. I was partly in earnest, for he was my sincere friend and had been of great service to me."

The events which followed the striking down of Minister Dayton with the fatal attack Mme. Ecclesitells as follows:

When I returned he was seated in the middle of

tack Mme. Eckels tells as follows:

When I returned he was seated in the middle of the sofs with his head bowed down upon his breast. I raised his head and began to bathe it. "Do not leave me alone," he said. "Oh, I am sorry I came! I am so sorry I came!" I sens the maid for a physician. When I resurned I found him stiring as I had left him, but his eyes were closed. Said he: "Do not leave me alone again. I cannot see. You must not leave me alone." "I placed the pillow on the arm of the sofs and told him to lay his head on the pillow, but he did not move nor answer me. I finally succeeded in placing the pillow under his head and exresching his form upon the sofs, but I nearly fainted with exhaustion in the effort. He began to breathe loudly and harship I thought he ad fallen salesp. He continued to breathe thus far several minutes. Then there was a pause—a dee silence. He drew one last, long breath—and was dead.

dead.

IN THE PRESENCE OF DEATH.

For hours Mme. Eckel sat by the dead man thinking he was asleep. The maid who was sent for a doctor failed to get the one Mme. Eckel designated, and was dispatched for another. Mme. Eckel describes what next followed, and the manner in which she discovered that the man lying before her was sleeping the sleep of death, was as follows:

sleeping the sleep of death, was as follows:

I fastened all the doors of my apartment and then returned to the drawing-room. I raised the body up and placed my moath near his ear and implored him to wake. His face was finshed and locked as natural as in life, and there still lingered on it that gind and genial expression which it always were. I laid the head upon the pillow and placed my hand upon his breast. It was still warm. I got my hand, glass and, kneeling beside him, held it over his mouth, and while I held it there I prayed. I held it several minutes, fearing to look at its surface, for on it hung my last hope. "Oh! God," I gried, "have mercy upon me." At last I wentward to turn the glass. Ah! never shall i forge that look. What did I see? Instead of moisture, nothing but my own strighted these bodd it long enough!" I tried, again, and it is a strict of the strict of the see he will be should be an own of the see he will be should be an own of the see he will be seen to have mercy on me. I show white imploring God to have mercy on me. I show with trembling hands. I before.

count of the death of Mr. Dayton which quite a satisfied the police as well as Mr. Dayton's family. It may be quoted as giving not only a well-told story of an exciting event and as illustrative of that cold-blooded, frank cynicism which appears in every page of this really remarkable book.

She had sent for Mr. Dayton to come to her apartments, she says, becuase she wished to enlist his aid in getting a ribbon of the Lexion of Honor for a man who had promised her \$5,000 if he got the ribbon through her influence. While waiting for Mr. Dayton to appear she draws this picture of herself:

"On the last evening of November, 1864, I was standing in my bedroom before a wardrobe mirror admiring myself and contrasting the past with the present. I felt happy and contented. It seemed as if I had then realized all I had hoped for or dreamed of in life. I was courted and flattered by the fashionable world of Paris, and my life was one continued round of gayety and pleasure, which never gave me a moment's time for sadness or reflection. In the midst of it all I had kept my heart perfection from the lexicon of the rear, with one of those which she had ever ready at her command. HER CAREER IN NEW YORK.

It was through ber onversion to Catholicism that she won her strongest hold upon a

PHOTOGRAPHY IN A HOSPITAL.

A Department in Bellevue That Throw Light on the History of Cases. pecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. New York, July 20,-"The photographer

building." With this direction from the gatekeeper of Bellevue Hospital a SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH correspondent entered the great, somber-looking building to find and interview Mr. Isaac Mason, who is the official photographe

looking building to find and interview Mr. Isaac Mason, who is the official photographer of Bellevue, and the first man to devote himself exclusively to the photography of surgical cases.

"The visitors to this galiery of mine," said he, "are patients in the hospital who are physically afflicted in ways which are uncommon enough to make their cases valuable for future reference and study. Every large hospital has a history book, and in it are carefully recorded the histories of the important cases. In former years this was done exclusively by written descriptions. Recently the mere writing has come to play a very minor part in the history books. Photography has become a branch of surgery, and one which is growing more important every day. A great many photographs are now taken by doctors in private practice. Some of these smatteurs have become very expert and would as soon think of doing without a medicine case as their camera."

"But the subjects. Do they not often object to having their aliments and imperfections reduced to paper in this way?"

"Oh, yes, but not as frequently as one might think. It is curious, but I have often noted the phase of human nature which causes the average man or woman to take pleasure in being photographed under almost any circumstances, I have seen women pose before my camera here with the air of professional beauties. Of course many of the patients are beyond feeling in the matter on way or the other. Those who are about to undergo operations which they realise may be fatal, or who are at the point of death, as I often take them, naturally pay very little attention to me and my work, except that in the former case it seems to impress them strongly with the gravity of the situation and thus enhances their fears."

"Do you give those who have been cured any of the pictures of the medical profession, whose motives we understand."

"Not as a rule, although requests for them are very frequent. It is our, aim to keep the pictures out of anything like general circulation, and nobody can

understand."

"What are the most difficult cases to phograph?" asked the reporter.

"Those where the interior of the throat is involved. It is necessary to put the lens down into the throat and use a flash light. The lens is, of course, very small, and one of the difficulties is to get the focus on just the right spot. That is chiefly guesswork and the pictures are often unsatisfactory. The isocomotor diseases, which make it impossible

she does not lak care. She gets rather a superabundance fit. For her sparkling eyes and little round ice are very pretty, and she is everybody's pe.

"Now, you, rancis," said the doctor, when Malachyel picture had been taken. Francis is a littlatilan boy with an unusually attractive fee, in which, however, there is a prematurely ierious look, as if he had already experieded and learned to bear with fortitude the cares of life. He was a trific frightened but walked up with the air of a hero to havehis small misshapen legs photographed bore the surgeons began the work of making hem straight. After Francis came anothe Italian child whose limbs, said the doctor, had been even more deformed. To see them then no one would have suspected.

The morning work was finished with a girl of 9 years, we was suffering from a case of noma, a rate isease, which is usually fatal within a wee after its appearance if not immediately trefted. It is caused by a yet undiscovered gem. The little girl is almost well now and poked quite bright. This picture was ver different from the one taken three weeks ago

The photograps in the history books of a great hospital ike Bellevue show some strange and grusome things. But a great many of the life ragedies which they evidence have a hapy ending after all. The pictures taken efore and after the operation very often how that there have been complete cures, meaning pain allayed and clouded lives brittened.

And often the frama is in a lighter vein, People come to the hospital suffering only from wounded ranity, caused by an unsightly nose, pehaps, or some other similar defect. The surgeons can very quickly make a becomig nose out of an unbecoming one. They sise the bridge and readjust the member. The photographs show some remarkable chages in expression brought about by the improvement of the nasal appendage. The photure of one man, taken before the opention, makes him miserably insignificant all mean looking. But you look at the one taken after the work has been done and lou see a Napoleon in

A Burgar's Unique Diary.

From the London Billy News.
Writing of the xtraordinary series of burglaries, the author of which, a cierk, has just been captued by the police of Vienna, our corresponder in that city says: "At our corresponder in that city says: "At present thirteen urglaries have been traced to the prisoner, and yesterday all the persons from whoa goods have been stolen during the last-five years were invited by the police to view the miscellaneous collection of attides which has been found in his location, and which fills a large room, though everything that he considered really valuable has been pawned by him. These thing are being redeemed so that they also may beoffered for inspection to the public. Among the burglar's property was found a nite-book, in which he kept a diary writing the date of each burglary, and even how iten he returned to the house upon which he was engaged to carry away his booty. Thediary gives a complete clew to his character, for it contains his views upon all that his happened during the last five years and the details of about twenty love affairs he carried on. He never in all his burglar's career trusted either man or woman with his secret.

Posthumous Saintliness.

From the Charleston News and Courier.

The report that Columbus is to be canon ized is probably not true, though it appears to be very widely credited. According radition, the great Admiral was not devoid of some human weaknesses, and whatever saintilness he may possess now has come to him in the "new world" he discovered after he left this one.



and your cough may end in something seri-ous. It's pretty sure to, if your blood is poor. That is just the time and condition that in-vites Consumption. The seeds are sewn and it has fastened its hold upon you, before you know that it is near.

it has fastened its hold upon you, before you know that it is near.

It won't do to trifle and delay, when the remedy is at hand. Every disorder that can be reached through the bleed yields to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Severe Coughs, Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, Asthma, Scrofula in every form, and even the Scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, in all its earlier stages, it is a positive and complete cure.

earner stages, it is a recurrence of the storer, and fiesh-builder so effective that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back. All medicine dealers have it.



AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

MANHOOD RESTORED

SEE MINNETONKA LETTER ON PAGE 10.

Only One More Contest.

for the patient test still, of course present difficulties. Certifications of skin disease, too, whose peculitries it is in discoloration, are hard to take sistantorily. Farticularly is this the case where the color is blue, which makes but little ippression on the plates. "Surgical and what I may call popular photography havmany differences. As an areas of the state of the series of the series of the whole figure. I hotograph these and also whole figure. I hotograph these and also while series of the series of the series of the pletuminus sections of the series. "One has to a bit of a doctor in this work," he resumd. "The surgeons do not always explain jit what they want brought out in the picture! I have to know that." At this stage of he conversation a young doctor appeared it he doorway. Behind him were four childre, who entered the room in solw and rathe solemn procession. Two night upthe rear. At this stage of he conversation a young doctor appeared it he doorway. Behind him were four childre, who entered the room in a slow and rathe solemn procession. Two night upthe rear. At this stage of he conversation a young doctor appeared it he doorway. Behind him were four childre, who entered the room in a slow and rathe solemn procession. Two night upthe rear. The was decide to take her picture first. But one wonderd why it was necessary to take it at all. Hesmiling face and stardy litting furner suggests nothing but the rosiest kind of health, a indeed she has now. The picture suggests nothing but the rosiest kind of health, a indeed she has now. The picture suggests nothing but the rosiest kind of health, a indeed she has now. The picture suggests nothing but the rosiest kind of health, a indeed she has now. The hospital has neve come to see her, and has brought to the hopital suffering from curvature of the spine, and for a long time her back was kept straighty a plaster cast. The Arablam pither who left her at the hospital has neve come to see her, and has apparently forgeten little Malachye. The wa Sunday Surprises

In store to-day for the "Want" advertisers whose accident policies are called for in exchange for trips to Minnetonka, with hotel bill paid one week at Hotel St. Louis.

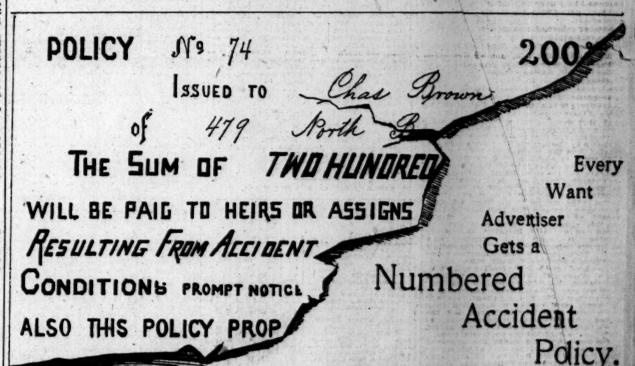
Next Sunday eight more prize trips will be awarded in the closing contest. An Accident Policy is issued to every person putting a "want" ad. in the Daily or Sunday Post-Dispatch, The accident policies will still be issued after next Sunday, but, on account of the close of the season, no further Minnetonka prizes will be given after next Sunday's closing contest.

Eight more Accident Policy Holders invited to exchange their insurance papers to-day.

The regular Sunday letter from Minnetonka appears on page 10, where the

List of Winners is Published.

Read it. You may be one of the advertisers we desire to call for trips to Minnetonka. This series of contests will run through two more Sundays, and eight Want Advertisers will be selected each Sunday, to whom the prizes will be presented in exchange for their accident insurance policies, one of which is issued with every want ad. receipt. During the Sundays the contest runs interesting letters from Minnetonka will be published. They are from a special correspondent sent there to arrange for the proper care of the party of fifty when it arrives.



How It Was Done

Every person who put a "Want" ad. in the Post-Dispatch yesterday received an Accident Insuance Policy good for \$200.00 one month. The policies are written by a reliable Accident Insurance Company with an operating capital of one million dollars and a reserve of one and a half million, hus making a \$2,500,000 guarantee of absolute reliability. To the persons whose accident polcy numbers were nearest the total number of policies issued these eight trips have been given.

Burlington's Twin City Express.

The Post-Dispatch has arranged with the Burlington's Twin City Express for a special car to take fifty persons to Lake Minnetonka and return about Aug. 6. During the week to be spent in Minnes tonka the party will be quartered at

Hotel St. Louis,

The finest hostelry on the lake, or, for that matter, in Minnesota, the State famed far and wide for its cool and picturesque summer resorts. The management of the Hotel St. Louis reserve the ri to reject any application for accommodation that they may see fit. In event of such rejection, first class accommodations will be furnished the applicant at one of the other hotels on the lake at the expense of the Hotel St. Louis.

Fifty People to Go.

Fifty Post-Dispatch "Want" advertisers will compose the happy party that will leave for Minnetonka about Aug. 6 on the Burlington's "Twin City Express." We have already presented the "Want" advertisers with these trips, as published in to-day's paper. We have forty more trips on the shelf, and eight will be assigned each Sunday. This will bring the closing contest on the Sanday just preceding Aug. 1. From time to time a series of articles written from Minnetonica will appear in the Post-Dispatch.

LAKE PEASANTS.

A Sturdy People Who Dwell in a Hi toric Spot in England.

THEIR MANNERS HAVE NOT CHANGED

ome Is At the Northern End of Wall the Romans Built-A City Made of Stones-How They Make Love

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

RESPUCK, England, July 14.—The first time
I ever saw a peasant of the English Lake
District—that spiendid portion of England
strewn with mountains, scaws, fells and
hills and gemmed with countless lakes, comprising the shires of Cumberland, Westmoreland and the northern part of Lancoshire—was in company with a personal cett street, Annan, Scotland, who lives nong his friends and books not a stone's row from where Jane Welsh Carlysle's winful ideal lover, the gentlest soul that olland ever knew, noble, saintly Edward

It was a gray, grisly, grewsome day when the mountain mists like gigantic bellying sails wele pounding back and forth between the mountains of Scotland and Cumberland, ow and then in their flapping concussions inging sheets of slanting rain from their folds, which the wind instantly caught up and swept stingingly against the bareleaded, hare-breasted and bare-legged fish-

My friend had to do with the railroad rice; bok me to the Annan Station Yard; ared ahuge shunting engine with stoker and driver for our use; we were soon reeling and crashing across the great Annan Bridge cting scotland with England; and our range conveyance for sight-seeing among easantry at last balted with hoarse chalpessantry at last naived with neares chal-lenges beneath the gray and echoing crags where, on the English side of the Solway, tiny, stone-built Bowness looks out upon Scotland and the Firth, just where, nearly 2,000 years ago, the steat wall of Roman Servius came to an end because of the unquerable Gaelic hordes of the wild, bar-

Everything in and about this gray little ed of everlasting stone. The rough half stairs, half street leading up to and through the hamlet, was of stone. The few huddled tures were of stone; rule stone window edges, eaves, gargoyle gitter-spouts and all. The little chapel was like a huge unshapen mossy mass of stone protruding from a shapeless mass of stone. The choked yard surrounding it was inclosed by a stone wall huge enough to have then left by Hadrian himself, and the huddled grave stones drian himself, and the hudded grave stones seemed like jagged, half-decayed teeth of stone which for centuries had gnashed at and been gnashed by elenents as hard as stone. The sparse soil, shoving between the stone roadway and the stine houses, and here and there cropping up between house and byre or paddock and wal, was thick and dints with stone. And ever the hard faces and byre or paddock and wal, was thick and finity with stone. And ever the hard faces of the few old, old dames now and then seen peering at us from the tinyingle-neuk windows of stone were as set and fixed and vactors as uncarred stone.

At one window we saw the face of a bardy man past middle age, and we straightway knocked at his wide, low dorr and were bid-

knocked at his wide, low dorr and were bidden to enter. Among these numble folk the coming of strangers at any time or hour is not reckoned as an intrusion but rather a pleasure; and there are no bolt for locks upon the doors of any peasant's habitation in all this English Alpine country. They are trustful and simple and good in he face of all friendly approaches, but hard and dreadful as their own mountain scaws and fells where wrong is found beneath friendly addresses. We had come simply to see and talk; but it mattered not what our coming was for; and the old man gave welcome as statelly as a lord. As my friend engaged him in conversation in dialect and topic common to the region, I sat and studied this old man and his picturesque environment, eager to more

ries that have given to ignorant men and women, most remote from the activities of other men and things, such a wondrous, lefty and almost indefinable calm.

This man was a universal type of the lake district peasantry. He was much more than 6 feet in height, and as he moved about the large, low room his head just exceed the feet in height, and as he moved about the large, low room his head just escaped the huge oaken beams of the ceiling. His hair was soft, siken and bountiful; faxen where the sliver had not yet come; and, with his full, fine beard, suggested a strain of the old Norse blood. His forehead was high, wide, white. His eyebrows were bushy, but the and flossy, above large eyes of lustrous light, blue, deep-set, steady and almost mournful in their gaze. The nose was strongly cut, truly classic, and the mouth large, but character ful and firm. This sort of a head set upon a huge and perfect frame, stout as the timbers of his centuries-old habitation, gave a man who looked straight at you and made you, despite yourself, look straight at him in return.

of his centuries-old habitation, gave a man who looked straight at you and made you, despite yourself, look straight at him in return.

The interior of the Cumbrian peasant's home was as characteristic and fine as the appearance of its sturdy old possessor. The large room where we sat was the "firehouse" or living-room of the habitation. It was fully eighteen feet wide and twenty-five feet long. All the door and window casements, the ceiling beams and the timbers about the fireplace had been hewn out of solid oak. The floor was of the same hage slate slabs as the roof, and these were so clean from scrubbing that they shone like dusky mirrors beneath your feet. There were many windows, no two in range, all little and splayed inwardly, the sides of each of their stone apertures as white as snow, and the sasn of each was half hidden by milk white muslin. Huge settles of oak with fleece or chiatz-encased covers were ranged along the low white walls. In one corner, its face yellow with age, solemnly ticked an eight-day clock, its clumsy frame built into the two abutting walls. In the center of the room was along, strong table, with huge legs, cross-pieces and braces, worn and polished from use; and its great age was plainly told in one-half its length being provided, as I have found entire tables in the peasant homes of Brittany, with square, oval and circular depressions, in which the food of the children and hinds was served perhaps a hundred years-age, when even potterly was a luxury, and only the peasant master, his wile and the elects sons and daughters knew the use of the radest delft. More curious that all else was the entire aide of the 'fire-room' containing the lireblace, in which though our visit was in mid-blase. A huge arch sustained the bowed cottage well. This stone arch was really the buse of the chilmey. In its center was the open fireplace hung about with chains, hooks and cranes, and at each side was an aarrow splayed window, like those of a castile turret—in youtlooks from this peasant fortailice

real homeside custom among the lake die of pessentry. The chairs were huge and high and of oak, the bureaus and dressers, qualinity decorated the shining powter and strange old bits of inaware, were high, narrow and sprawlinged, and all of managant. The beds of one for the house master occupied a theory of the room—were high, huge and one enough for the repose of glants, and tree or strangely carved oak. Out from this pile living thom extended inviting visits rough low-cellinged "least-top," each one abless built in a different century, and each

dales and passes of the grand lake district, across Cumberland and Westmoreland, past Morecambe Bay, almost to the River Lune, in Lancashire. Its peasant ewner was a "'statesman." That one word is the key to his splendid self-poise, his simple, strong nature, and to the ample comfort and fixed ness of his environment. It is true of them all. These "'statesmen' are peasants absolutely possessing the soil which they till. There is no tuft-pulling, head-ducking or knee-cringing among such as these in England or any other country. In the encient feudal times the barons were often in sore stress to repel the Scottish border incursions, or to make equally barbarous forays of their own. To provide retainers who would fight to the death for these barons as well as for their own mountain-side, rock-hewn cablins, it was found a wise thing to parcel out the lands in thy bits to hirelings; and these villien retainers were in time enfranchised. They were only bounden to their liege lords for military service in defense. When feudalism passed away the villien land-owners remained free men and possessors in fee of the little "estates;" hence "'statesmen," the noblest peasantry of all Europe, and a wondrous though singularly unlieded example to the remainder of Britain in its endlessly perplexing agrarian problems.

In no other portion of England, unless it be in the qualit old stone built villages

peasantry of all Europe, and a wondrous though singularly unleeded example to the remainder of Britam in its endlessly perplexing agrarian problems.

In no other portion of England, unless it be in the quaint old stone-built villages among the Malvern and Cotswold Hills, has there been so little change as in this English Alpine region. But two faint arreies of travel thread through it. One is a railway from ancient Penrith to Workington on the Irish Sea. The other is the most picturesque conchroad in Britain. It leads from Keeswick, where the shrine of Southey is found, past lordly Helvellyn, the mountainous monarch of the region, the mystic Dunmail Raise, through Grasmere, where De Quincy lived and Hartley and Coleridge and Wordsworth sleep side by side; on past Rydal Mount and quaint old Ambleside, with its cherished memories of Harriet Martineau, Christopher Aorth and Dr. Arnold, to Windermere and the little Bowness of Westmoreland, where the kindly face of Mrs. Hemmas seems pressed against every rose-embowed of window-pane. So, but a little walk though any mountain-pass away from these thoroughfaces and you will come to the ancient stonebulit "statesmen's" homes and nearly the same manner of peasant mountain life as existed hundreds of years ago. Wordsworth was born among this folk. He engagingly speaks in this wise of their mountain-sida habitations: "Hence buildings, which in their very form call to mind the processes of nature, do thus, clothed in part with a vegetable garb, appear to be received into the bosom of the living principle of things, as it acts and exists among the woods and fields." You will seldom find a detached and isolated habitation. From a half dozen to a score will croode together in some pockety dell, huddle beneath the frowning height of a dreary scaw, nestle along the side of foaming ghyll, crouch closely together in the tangled verdure of some narrow pass, or stand like a clump of mossy rokks beside some shadowy upland tarn. Wherever found, many of their peach of the free sea peas

When folk have stood still so long and

have so steadily fended all change, they usually furnish most interesting studies in their daily lives, customs and fork-lore; and wong is found beneath friendly addresses. We had come simply to see and talk; but it but the strong of the sold man gave welcome as statelly as a brod. As my friend engaged him in convertation in dialect and topic common to the legion, I sat and studied this old man and his leturesque environment, eager to more ully know, as time and many wanderings mong the lake district peasantry have since in the lake district peasant have not a lake of the lake district peasantry have since in the lake have sin

accounting for this is the unbroken custom of never "niving off." People of the same blood and family mame occupy entire districts, and are sufficient unto themselves. This occasions grotesque momenciature of elementation. One is known as Jock of the same of

TOLD TALES OF WOE.

Applicants for Dissolution of Marriage Bonds in Court.

ELLA PICKEL TELLS OF HER VINEGARY EXPERIENCE WITH C. H.

Hard Times in Which a Mother-in-Law Figures-Compton Hill Property Owners Contest for Building Restrictions Settlement of the Kendall-Boyle Crack er Co. Estate-Affairs in Court.

In her suit for divorce, filed yesterday afternoon. Ella Pickel makes interesting harges against Cornellus H. Pickel. ouple were married in St. Louis in September, 1889, and remained together until July 18, 1893, The complainant alleges that in August, 1891, defendant, who had been guilty fraudulently combining with her mother in giving a false deed of trust for the purpose, he said, of cheating him and his father; whereas, she avers, the deed of trust was given by defendant himself. Since then he has continued to quarrel with and threaten notwithstanding the fact that the allegation is false; that neither his father nor himself she adds, ever suffered any loss by reason of such deed of trust, or in any other way by the act of plaintiff or her mother; that the deed of trust has been fully satisfied and the

Plaintiff then alleges that in November 1892, she was very low with typhoid fever, and while she was so ill, defendant threatened to turn her out of the house, and while she was convalescing he wrongfully ccused her of killing her child, which had been born dead in July, 1891, and while he afterwards acknowledged this allegation to be false, he has continued to repeat it. Complainant makes other allegations of ill reatment, and the troubles appeared to culminate on July 15, just past, when, she charges, he violently and angrily slapped her twice in the face, and when she went out loors to get away from him, he locked her

The maintiff, who has been a resident of vorce but also alimony, and she wishes some allowance out of defendant's estate for the value of her property, which he has appro-

Richard Boyd filed papers yesterday afternoon for a divorce from Emma Boyd. They were married in Sturgeon, Mo., Dec. 25, 1875, and, in May, 1891, she left him. There were no children.

· A Building Bestriction Fight.

The Compton Hill Improvement Co. brought suit yesterday afternoon against George F. Tower. The petition states that defendant In 1889 owned 610 feet fronting on the east line of Grand avenue, forming city block 1866, having a depth of 286 feet; that on Dec. 4th of that year he sold Wm. F. Nolker the southern portion, having 100 feet frontage on Grand avenue, one of the conditions of the deed from Tower to Nolker being that "the grantee (Wm. F. Nolker) shall not nor shall his heirs or assigns erect or allow to be erected on the premises above described any dwelling nearer than fifty feet to the East line of Grand avenue,"

Another provision of the deed was that Nolker, the grantee, should not, nor should his heirs or assigns, erect a building on the Grand avenue front of said property except a dwelling house and its appurtenances, and that not to cost less than \$7.500; nor should any business establishment be erected, etc.

The plaintiffs make the claim that by such deed and conveyance to Nolker. Tower subjected the remaining portion of that property to the same conditions and restrictions. And they complain that lately he has divided the property into lots only fifty feet front, and without any restrictions as to building or building line, and they want him restricted from doing so any more, and they want him to be compelled to observe the restrictions which, they assert, he imposed upon himself in his deed to Nolker—that only lots of 100 feet frontage should be sold, that the building line shall be fifty feet from Grand n 1889 owned 610 feet fronting on the east

of 100 feet frontage should be sold, that the building line shall be fifty feet from Grand auenue, and that no dwelling house shall be built thereon to cost less than \$7,500.

which failed in January, 1888. The company was then owing the Franklin Bank about \$20,000 and while getting ready to assign, some \$14,000 worth of goods were carted away to protect the bank, leaving but about \$3,000 worth of assets to go into the hands of P. R. Fliteraft, the assignee. The creditors got together and fought the preference in behalf of the Franklin Bank, and got the fund declared a portion of the assets of the Kendall-Bayle Cracker Co., after long and tedious litigation. P. R. Fliteraft was appointed receiver of the fund. He came into possession of \$12,277.89, and distributed to the creditors within the past ten days \$11,631.88, maxing a dividend of \$8.11 per cent on allowed claims. As assignee he was enabled to distribute only about \$3,000. On presentation of his vouchers yesterday, as receiver, he was discharged.

Want an Assignment Set Aside. Tecumseh S. Teuscher and S. Lachman (a and Charles Gortman bring suit against the Anderson Distilling Co, and George H. Brueggemann. Teuscher sues for \$8,852.27, Lachman for \$990.28, and Gortman & Sons for \$467.27. Plaintiffs allege that the recent assignment of the Anderson Distilling Co, was to give an illegal and unlawful preference to defendant Brueggemann, especially a certain mortgage made by said Anderson Distilling Co, on July 13 to said Brueggemann for \$6,290. Plaintiffs want this mortgage set aside and the property covered by same to be adjudged among the assets of the company for the benefit of all the creditors. and Charles Gortman bring suit against the

Wants a Divorce.

A divorce from Cora Roper was applied for by Paul H. Roper. He alleges that his wife left him in December last, and has become

Letters testamentary were granted yesterday as follows: Charles S. Russell as executor of Phosbe E. Mead's estate; Wm. Richardson, administrator of Philip S. Lanham's estate; Simon Knapp, administrator on estate of Anna M. Remmier; Charles Scudder, administrator on estate of Magdalena Duchek and Honora E. Fleming; Arthur Hubenschmidt, administrator de bouis non Felix and Johanna Hubenschmidt.

Patrick Murphy, whose will was probated yesterday, gives \$5 to each of his two sons hichael and John, when they become of age. The rest he leaves to his wife, Julia Murphy, whom be makes executive without bond.

The Public Administrator, Dr. W. C. Richardson, put up \$30,000 additional on his bond, as recently ordered by the court, making his total brand \$400,000, with the American Security Contact of Capters A. Medill, educations. lay as follows: Charles S. Russell as execu-

SICKNESS OF A JUROR. It Causes the Brown under Case to B

At 10 o'clock yestrday the Criminal Court was crowded to overflowing by the throng that assembled) be present at the Frown murder trial. A10:05 Judge Henry L. Edmunds ascended theonch, and the court was called to order. Jet back of the dock sat the father and mothr of McConnell, and as the prisoner was bright in his mother asked him how he felt:

"Oh, I am feeling ery well," was his reply, wherepon his ather said: "We'll try to have you back tome to dinner to-

try to have you back tome to dinner tomorrow."

A woman sat behind to rail, in the rear of
the McConnells. This as Mrs. Kaiser, the
mother of the priscer Kaiser, and her
deurhier sat at her sio. The eyes of the
mother and brother of lenze were riveted
upon Attorneys Zachritz and
McDonald, whose erry motion they
watched. The brother of the murdered
man sat near the Prosecting Attorney.

Judge Edmunds annanced that he was
ready to proceed with te trial, but just as
proceedings were abou to begin a juror.
Herman Ellenbach by hame, arose in his
place and told the Judy that he was sick.
He had compialned sevels times during the
morning, and stated tothe deputy sheriff
that he was suffering from having partaken
too freely or unripe systables. The jury
was excused for a short me, and Dr. Priest
was summoned to attend the aliling juror. He mae an examination, and stated that Ellenbach
was in too nervous a chdition to listen to
the testimony, and by cisent of both sides
the case was continued util Monday.

An investment of a dhe would probably
have prevented postponenent. Ellenbach requested the Debuty Sheri to procure him lo
cents' worth of medicine The Sheriff asked
for the money, which te juror refused to
supply, stating that it was the duty of the
state to provide for the jrors. The Deputy
Sheriff did not take this wew of the matter
and, consequently, Mr. Ellenbach's pangs
were unrelieved.

The defense expects to rove that at 7:45 on
the devente worther worder Keyer and McConnell

were unrelieved.

The defense expects to rove that at 7:45 on the day of the murder Kiser and McCognell were at McDonald's Jocky Club Salcon, on Easton and Franklin avnues, and expects to be able to trace all their movements after that time.

HAY FOR PROPE.

The First Shipment to a Transatiantic The first sale of hay fo export to Europe ever made in this city was concluded on Friday, the purchaser beig Mr. F. Engster of Dijon, France. St. Luis is the largest hay market in the world but the danger of damage to this commdity from being packed in the damp and bt hold of a vessel is so great that heretofor no shipments to European ports have been made. At European ports have been made. At present there is a grea shortage in the European, especially in the French hay crop, and importers are nclined to believe crop, and importers are nollined to believe that the difficulties in the vay of transportation can be overcome. Sweral car loads were sent out on Friday night, including old and new hay, and grades 1 ind 2, and will be shipped to France on the sammer that leaves New Orleans on Monday. This is an experimental shipment, and if i proves successful a heavy export trade is certain to spring up.

To Oppose the Sheman Law.

A meeting of the Board & Directors of the Merchants' Exchange was held yesterday, and it was decided to accept the invitation of the New York Board of Trade to send five delegates to a convention of commercial bodies to meet in Washigton about the 1st of september. The objed of the convention is to take steps to securithe repeal of the Sherman law. If the onvention is held St. Louis will be represented.

BEAUTIFYING WATE PLACES. Farmers Rarely Devot, Their Time to Or-namenting Their Grounds.

rom Meehan's Monthly. It is said that few farmers have any great taste for gardening, that farming is simply a mere question of getting the most out of the ground that is possible, in other words, it is a business in which noney making rules supreme. This is a very good principle to take as a basis of successful farming, yet beauty never does any harm, even in connection with the solid facts and figures of business especially when it can be accomplished with building line shall be fifty feet from Grand auenue, and that no dwelling house shall be built thereon to cost less than \$7,500.

Creditors All Got Soms.

Yesterday afternoon saw practically the wind-up of the Kendall-Bayle Cracker Co. which falled in January, 1888. The company as spring houses, in which the varas spring houses, in which the various operations of the dairy were conducted. In passing through a portion of Pennsylvania recently, the writer was interested in noting that in a case where the pathway had to be gan an action for divorce, and petitioned that in a case where the pathway had to be cut several yards through the surrounding earth to get to the spring, on account of its being some feet below the surrace of the earth, the little embankment formed by this cut, was thickly studdled with large stones or rocks, and in among these rocks were set native ferns, evidently collected from the woods in the locality. To prepare this could scarcely have occupied more than a day, and yet the result was as the poet would say. "A thing of beauty," which was certainly, "a glory forever." There is no evidence why woods in the locality. To propure this could scarcely have occupied more than a day, and yet the result was as the poet would say. "A thing of beauty," which was certainly, "a joy forever." There is no evidence why these little evidences of superior taste in the owner of a farm might not be much more extensively exhibited than they evidently are.

How to Prepare a Mix ure for Destroying Eurs on Plants.

From Meshan's Monthly.

the best agents to be employed in the de-struction of insects, but unfortunately the best methods of using it had never been drawn out to a fine point. Insects mostly breathe through pores, and the oil closing these pores suffocates the insects; but if used in its full strength oil will, at the same time, close the breathing pores of the plant, and be just as destructive to one as the other. and be just as destructive to one as the other.

About one-half a wine glass of oil, with a gailon of rain water, is the quantity recommended for the destruction of such insects as red spider, thrips and aphis. To mix the water and oil it has to be boiled with soap, in the proportion of about one part of soap and eight of water. When the mixture of soap and water is near the boiling point it is poured into bottles and the oil added at that time. The nearer the liquid is to the boiling point at the time the oil is applied the better it will mix. Corked in bottles it can be kept for use. It is said that many of the insecticides advertised for amateur flower growers are made in this way—preparations being occasionally varied—and where it can be bought cheaply it is often better to get it in that way than to go to the trouble of making it oneself. Sometimes the material obtained in this way may be diluted further by water, but it is impossible to give exact directions in these cases. Those who try them must watch results and learn a little from their own experience.

How Plants Travel.

From the Pall Mail Garette.

The manner in which some plants travel is total band \$400,000, with the American Security Co.

On motion, George A. Madill, administrator of the estate of Samuel T. Glover, was ordered to give \$200,000 additional bond.

A jury yesterday in the Probate Court found Johanna Neumann of unsound mind and incapable of managing her own affairs.

Woman's Hum no Scelety Report.

Mr. T. J. La Barge, special agent for the Woman's Humane Society, makes the following report: Beating and whipping, \$; overling the mailye and the allen flore, on a small scale, as remarkable as the same process in the case of men. In the end the fruits they have eaten. The struggle better the fruits they have eaten. The struggle leads to severe internal competition, an

IS SHE HIS WIFE?

The Strange Story Revealed by a Suit for Divorca.

A WOMAN CLAIMS A NEW YORK SOCIETY MARRIED MAN AS HER HUSBAND.

Rudolph F. De Feldan and Dora Todtberg the Latter Eays, Were Wedded According to the Common Law-He Has Since Married a Wealthy Lady of Yonkers.

New York, July 22.—An action for absolute divorce has been brought in the Superior Court by Dora de Felden, through her at-torney, who says she is the common law wife of Rudolph F. de Feldan, a well-known mar about fown and until recently one of the proprietors of the Hotel Feldan at Eightystreet and Lexington avenue. The co respondent mentioned is Estelle Smith, wh was married to Mr. De Felden the latter part of June by Rev. Alexander B. Carver, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church in Yonkers. Miss Smith is the daughter of Mrs. R. H. Smith, who is said to be very wealthy, and who lives at 102 Park avenue, Yonkers. She is described as a beautiful and highly accomplished young lady and was a leader in society. She is a sister of Mr. Clinton Smith, a well-known society man, who is at present in Paris. De Felder is said to come from a very wealthy Austrian family, and is connected with the nobility. mis father, Herr Vion Froelich Feldan, is a banker in Vienna and held large individual railroad interests until the Government tool possession of the system. The Baroness Zamon of Stuttgart, Germany, whose hus band is reputed to have an immense income, is the sister of young De Feidan. The woman who claims to be his common

law wife was formerly Miss Dora Todtberg.

She is good looking and apparently 30 years law. She alleges that she first met De Felda at the Belvidere Hotel in January, 1891, where she was employed as overseer of the liner dashing young fellow, who seemed always well supplied with money. He took her to theaters and other places of amuse-ment and professed the deepest love for her. About a month after the first meeting, according to her affidavit, they became engaged to be married. The date fixed was March 10. Subsequently they called on John Blum, a brother-in-law of Miss Todtberg, and various other friends and in the presence of each De Feidan is alleged to have declared Miss Todtberg to be agreed on for the wedding, she declares that De Felden told her he feared that if his father heard of his marriage he might, under the peculiar laws of Austria, taxe measures to heard of his marriage he might, under the peculiar laws of Asstria, take measures to prevent him from coming into the inheritance of an estate valued at about \$90,000 when he arrived at the age of 28 years. The income from the estate, amounting to about \$5,000, he already enjoyed. He asked for a postponement of a ceremonial marriage at that time, and suggested that they announce to their friends that they had been secretly married and live as man and wife until such time as the contract could be solemnized by a minister. She says she refused to consent to such an arrangement, until after he had told her that he had consulted his legal advisor, who informed him that such a marriage would be legal and thoroughly binding on both. He gave her a wedding ring, she says, and she consented to the arrangement. They went to live at the Hotel Drantelon, in West Twenty-eight street, and remained there until May, when they removed to the City and took a flat at No. 212 West Fifty-eighth street. From there they removed in January, 1822, to the Cavanata flats, at Lexington avenue and Eighty-seventh street.

In May De Feldan entered into a copart-

cavanata ffats, at Lexington avenue and Eighty-seventh street.

In May De Feldan entered into a capartnership with Henry Barkhouse, a brother-inlaw of Miss Todtberg, and opened the Hotel Feldan, where they went to live. In August of that year Miss Todtberg's health failed, and she went to Europe on money furnished by De Feldan. While she was abroad he left the city, and she failed to find any trace of him until Jan. 28 last, when she heard of his mar-

wrote her again as follows:

DEAREST HEART—Your answer to my letter received. The cold tone of the same pains me very much. If you still have a spark of love for me very much for the same pains me very much. If you still have a spark of love for me very much for the same pains and the same pains pains the pains are come to your.

This letter seemed to soften her heart, and she returned to him and lived, she says, happily with him until the day she salled for Europe to recuperate her health.

ATTRACTION OF THE ABYSS. Why People Long to Throw Themselves From High Places.

Chevreul's well known experiments with the expiratory pendulum and the divining rod show that if we represent to ourselves a motion in any direction the hand will uncon-sciously realize it and communicate it to the motion in any direction the hand will unconsciously realize it and communicate it to the pendulum. The tipping tables realize a movement we are anticipating through the intervention of a real movement of the hands, of which we are not conscious.

Mind reading, by those who divine by taking your hand where you have hidden anything, is a reading of imperceptible motions by which your thoughts are translated without your being conscious of them. In cases of fascination and vertigo, which are more visible among children than among adults, a movement is begun the suspension of which is prevented by a paralysis of the will and it carries us to suffering and death. When a child I was navigating a plank on the river without a thought that I might fall. All at once the idea came like a diverging force, projecting itself across the rectilinear thought, which had alone previously directed my action. It was as if an invisible arm seized me and drew me down. I cried out and continued stargering over the whitring waters till belp came to me. The mere thought of vertigo provoked it.

The board lying on the ground suggests no thought of a fall when you walk over it; but when it is over a precipice and the eye takes the measure of the distance to the bottom, the representation of a falling motion becomes intense and the impulse to fall correspondingly so. Even if you are safe there may still be what is called the attraction of the advance produced an "inhibition" on all your ideas or forces, nothing is lost but the figure of the great bole, with the intoxication of the rapid movement that begins in your brain and tends to turn the scales of the mental balance. Temptation, which is continual inchildren because everything is new to them, is nothing else than the force of an idea and the motive impulse that accompanies it.

om Kate Field's Washington. Applicant: "Will there be a chance to get

You Might as Well Do That as to Pay It Out Unless You Get Value for Same. How Many People Are There Who Pay Out Hundreds of Dollars Yearly for Medical Services and Derive No Benefit Whatever From Same, to Say Nothing of a Cure? It Would Be an Impossibility to Keep Track of Them.

are Pleased to State That There Is No Further Need of Continuing in This Channel. There Is an Establishment in This City, a Medical and Surgic Institute, Thoroughly Equipped With Every Apparatus and Appl'ance Used in the Medical World, Where You Can Consult the Most Talented Physicians and Receive the Most Skillful Treatment Free of Ali Cost, If a Per and Permanent Cure Is Not Effected. What Could Be Fairer Than This!

The Institute above referred to is the Missouri Medical Institute, located at 610 Olive street. The staff of specialists at this Institute are the only ones in the city of St. Louis who have confidence in their ability to guarantee a perfect cure in every case they accept for treatment or refund every doilar. You take no chances with these physicians. If they cannot cure you they will frankly tell you so, and decline your case. But if they tell you they can cure you, and fail to do so, your money will be refunded as chestrally as it is necepted. If they decide that your case is a curable one and you desire treatment, they will give you a legal written guarantee to effect your complete and lasting cure, or refund your money. What more could you ask? Remember that they do not promise to simply benefit you, but guarantee you a perfect cure. There will be no releapse after you get through with the treatment. The cure will be permanent and lasting.

It is an easy matter to give a patient a stimulating tonic that will make him feel good while he is using it. Such relief is only temporary, and as soon as the patient quits using the tonic he relapses into his old condition. This is not what you want. You want a complete cure. Don't pay for experimenting. If your physician has not confidence enough in his ability to give you a written guarantee to cure you, or refund your money, don't pay him a cent. Call at the Missouri Medical Institute and learn your true condition. No charge is made for consultation, examination or advice, so that you have nothing to lose and much to gain by placing your case before these able specialists, and getting their expert opinion upon the same. Bear in mind that delays are dangerous. A friendly talk now may save you thousands of dollars, or y ars of suffering, and perhaps your life.

THE COST OF TREATMENT

Varies according to the nature and extent of the disease, as all medicines are specially compounded to suit the peculiarities of each individual case. Charging a uniform price to all patients is very unfair, inasnuch as no two treatments cost exactly the same amount to prepare; therefore, many patients are paying a great deal more than they ought to. You can rest assured that where one price is charged in all cases, no patient, no matter how aggravated the case may be, is getting more or better treatment than what he is paying for fully. Is it right, then, that for a treatment that should cost you 12, you should pay 55 therefor, simply because a uniform price is being charged to all patients? Certainly net. We are telling the simple truth when we state that most people who visit concerns where a uniform price is charged in all cases, pay twice and three times as much for their treatment as they really ought to. Don't you think it would be best for you to pay for the actual treatment you receive? You would certainly save money by so doing. Go where there is knowledge and skill, and where you will not be required to pay more than the actual cost of the medicines required in your case and where every cent will be returned to you if a permanent cure is not effected. The place where you will receive this kind of treatment is at the Missouri Medical Institute, the oldest and most reliable Medical Institute in the Southwest. The physicians of this Institute treat their patients squarely and honorably, as well as skillfully and successfully. This is the secret of their success. Their

tute in the Southwest. The physicians of this Institute treat their patients squarely and honorably, as well as skillfully and successfully. This is the secret of their success. Their prices in all cases are as low as they can possibly be made and do their patients justice.

Below we give the unsolicited statements of several laties and gentlemen who have recently received treatment at the Missouri Medical Institute. They speak for themselves. These statements are not purchased, nor written up in the effice of the Institute, but are given voluntarily by the ladies and gentlemen making same. Many of the gentlemen whose names appear below are successful businesss men, and every statement published can be relied upon in every particular. The name and address is given in each case, that you are at liberty to call upon or write to any or all of the persons whose testimonials appear below and ascertain for yourself whether or not their statement is genuine.



I take pleasure in stating that the physicians o the Missouri Medical Institute have thoroughly cured me of catarrh and nervous debility. I was in awful bad shape. Had severe pains in my head, dropping of matter from behind the palate into the throat, which caused me to hawk and split a great and woke up tired and unrefreshed, with no ambi troubles, without success until I was recommended to the Missouri Medical Institute. I now feel better than I ever did in my life, and the credit is all due to the skillful treatment which I received at the handl of the specialists at the Missouri Medical Institute.

1511 Hebert st., St. Louis, Mo.

The following persons have also recently been cured of their respective aliments by the physicians of the Missouri Medical Institute:
(harles Gleb., 392 Gratios et., St. Louis, Mo. Cured of stemach derangement and nervous debility. C. W. Vaile, 1124 K. 24th st., St. Louis, Mo. Cured of nervous prostration and affection of lungs. Edward Nelson, 50 St. Joseph st., St. Louis, Mo. Cured of rheumatism and indigession.

John M. Shank., 708 S. Jefterson av. St. Louis, Mo. Cared of trounchitis and lungs av., St. Louis, Mo. Cared of trounchitis and lungs av., St. Louis, Mo. Mr., May K. Tsylor, 4921 McKiasock av., St. Louis, Mo. Cured of female weakness and beartrouble.

Patrick McKans, 515 Sth st., East St. Louis, Ill. Cured of lumbaro and rheumatism.

Miss Delymene Chirouss, 2314 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. Pelypus removed and cararrheured. Henry Kolk, 1503. Thist., St. Louis, Mo. Cured of nervous debility, J. L. Brown, 20 K. 19th st., St. Louis, Mo. Cured of nervous debility, J. L. Brown, 20 K. 19th st., St. Louis, Mo. Cured



I want to tell what the physians of Kedical Institute have done for me.

The following persons have also recently been cared of their respective aliments by the payatolans of the Misaouri Medical Institute.

John White, 720 Pope av., St. Louis, Me.; cured of bronchitis and lung trouble,

These and thousands of others have been cured. Space alone forbids enumerating them here. We do not publish the name of one cured patient out of dity on an average, and then only when the written consent of the patient is given.

We treat all manner of diseases, and guarantee a perfect cure in every case we accept for treatment, or refund money. Because others have failed to cure you is no reason way you cannot be cured.

DON'T LET PREJUDICE KILL YOU.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies or excesses, campremature decay of the vital forces, loss of youthful vitality and power, evil dreams, natural losses, poor memory, aversion to society, etc., quickly and permanently restorated the late, manhood and vigor.

Be sure you have the correct address, as we have no connection whatever with any or institute.

MISSOURI MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

610 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

P. S.—Out-of-town patients treated with UNFAILING SUCCESS through correspondence.
Send for symptom blank, and a letter giving advice, etc., will be returned free of charge
Daily office hours 9 to 12, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9. Sunday hours, 9 to 13 and 3 to 6.

THE PROOF

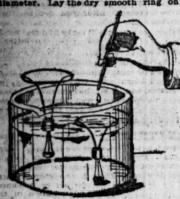
Is not in hearing about, but in tasting it. So the value of an advertisement in the Can only be determined by trying it.

POPULAR SCIENCE

ST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL . AND SCIENTIFC WORLDS.



ts the water will adhere to both pen-hat the lower one can be raised and about by means of the upper one. her test is to clean a copper ring of wire, the wire to be about 1-32 of an



vessel full of clean water and it iplie of its greater specific grav-ne experiment can be done with s. quicksliver globules, platinum wire, num, coins, etc. paper box experiment is also interest-lake a piece of smooth and light but lossy paper, about five or six inches



Floating a Copper Ring.

iong and three inches wide. Turn up an inch margin all around so as to form a box one inch high. Place this on a flat table and moisten all the inner surface with a brush. Then pour in water to a depth of a quarter of an inch and the tension of the surface of the se the long sides to draw to-er and gradually close up. and submerged rings experi-



The Soan Mim



and the tension of the water will hold it down with the wire ring slightly above the water level. Drop a drop of ether on the ring and the cork will rise to the surface apparently of its own volition.

A very pretty experiment is the soap experiment. Dissolve 14, oz. of castile soap and 14 oz. of crystalline sugar in a quart of water. Into this plunge a small square frame of wire and draw it out. Across the frame will be a thin film of suds. Lay upon this aloop of light slik thread and it will form an irregular retline. Perforate the film within the loop and it will assume the form of a perfect circle.

ORIGIN OF THE JULIAN HARP. An Ancient Instrument Which Has Late ly Feen Improved and Modernized.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The molian harp may be considered a wind instrument because it is set in action by the the invented many curious and ingenious bjects. But the fact of the spontaneous resonance of a certain class of musical in-struments, when exposed to air currents, had struck the observers of nature in times of remote antiquity. One of the Talmuds says that David's harp sounded when the borth wind blew over it. Eircher's harp had fifteen strings of cat-

State of equilibrium. With the acquisition of horses and the force of the wind was deflected on to it by several shutters. Later on this wis improved upon by Frost and Kastner, while retaining in principle and construction the preceding form. The section harps in the old castie of Baden-Baden and in the turrets of the famous Strasbourg Cathedral are famous. They are made of strings are tended over a sounding box and must be tuned to keep in harmony. They are ratter large with only a limited manber of strings, which makes the music monotonous. Changes of temperature and dampness in the atmosphere affect them very badly, and often cause the strings to break.

The latest section harp, the invention of an English manufacturer, shows many improvements over the old method or building his curious instrument. The music is proved the current fallacy that the operations of the current fallacy that the operations of the chemical products of the organic world are fundamentally different failings, which do not require tuning.

As there are eighty separate notes, there is a great variety of sound.

This harp can be hung to the bow of a tree, where it turns before the wind, and is therefore exposed to every point of the compass.

The principle of the solian harp may be familiarly illustrated on a large scale by the action of telegraph wires, stretched from pole to pole. On windy days they will be found to emit musical sounds, rising and falling with the strength of the wind and the solian harp has inspired Hector Berlios in his "alusteal Voyage Through Italy" and Chateaubriand, in "Les Natchez," compares its sounds to the "magic concerts that the celestial vaults resound.

Besides inspiring both writers of prose and poetry, the solian harp possesses remarkable qualities which cause different impressions on the nervous system, in accordance with the temperament of those who listen to its strains.

the strains.
Dr. J. M. Cox. an English physician, says that lunatics have sometimes been instantly quieted by the music of an molian harp. ther authorities cite the molian harp as a sleep producer in aggravated cases of insomnia.

THE MAGIC TRUNK.

Explanation of a Trick Which is Popular

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISIATCH.

The Indian trunk mystery which is so popular with the prestidigitators owes its success entirely to the cabinetmaker's skill and the deftness of the chief operator. The the prestidigitator is put in trunk just after it has been

thoroughly examined by several persons from the audience. One spectator locks the trunk, guards the lock and even seals it. It is then tied up with ropes and the intersections of these sealed. The whole thing is put in a leather bag with double locks and again sealed. The bag is then set up on treatles and the operator fires a pistol over it. When it is unwrapped the confederate is gone.

The trick is simple. One end of the trunk turns on a plyot and is held by a spring.



When the trunk is being tied with the ropes the operator, after a turn or two has been taken in one direction, tilts the trunk up and in an instant the confederate has pressed the spring, opened the end and slid into a trapdoor corresponding to the end of the trunk. Then the tying goes on with as many variations as the operator may choose.

AN AMUSING TRICK.

Carrying a Flame in the Hand to Light a

en for the SUNDAY PORT-DISPATCH How can a gas jet be lighted from another without the intervention of a match or any-thing else that can be set aftre? is the question here arising. The gas jets must be in the same room about six feet apart from each other. Only one of these jets is lighted, and the other turned on full. If the burners are of the regulated kind the glass globes must of the regulated kind the glass globes must be removed. All this, of course, must be done just before the experiment is made. When everything is ready, the two hands of the person operating are formed into a holiow around the lighted jet, bringing them as close together as possible. A moment later, and just as rapidly as possible, the hands, without separating them, are held over the unlighted jet, enough of the illuminated gas being carried along to set fire to the second jet. If the first trial should prove a failure, the experimenter need not be discouraged. The hands have either been held too/far apart or the pressure of gas was not great enough at the proper moment. Several trials will invariably result in success.

A New Metal Melting Process.

A new process for heating, melting and re-fining metals is in use at Brussels, Belgium. A glass or porcelain vase, provided with lining of lead connected with the positive pole, is filled to three-fourths its capacity with acidified water. A pair of iron tongs with insulated handles is attached by a flexi-

with his lated handles is attached by a fexible conductor to the negative pole of a dynamo. The electrical current having been switched on, a bar
of wrought iron or other metal
is taken up with the tongs and plunged into
the vase. immediately the water begins to
boil at the point of contact, the immersed
portion of the iron quickly rises to a red,
then to a white heat, and emits a stream of
brilliant white light. In a few minutes the
heat becomes so intense that the iron melts
and fails off in bubbles and sparks, leaving a
clear, glowing surface in perfect condition
for welding. The heating process is so rapid
that neither the water nor the end of the bar
held within the tongs is more than slightly
warmed, and, the current being switched
off, the bar, with its suomerged end glowing, may be readily held in the naked hand.

of an animal is often determined by the unseen other animals for food, or in escaping from animals that would make it their prey. The animals the best endowed with color for these purposes survive, and their colors become hereditary in their descendants. The white color on the underside of the flounder is accounted for in another way by experiments conducted in England. A number of them were kept for several months in a tank, in which, by the help of a mirror, light was so introduced as to give the fishes the unwonted experience of illumination ascending from below instead of coming down fr-m above. Some of the flounders died, in others no great effect was produced, but in some cases the white surface became marked with pigment. The capacity for colorization evidently existed in the skin, but that light was wanted to call it into action. unseen other animals for food, or in

Languages of Indians. In the recently issued seventh annual report of the Bureau of Ethnology, Maj. J. W. Pewell, director, comes to several new conclusions about the North American Indians. He holds that instead of related dialects, originating in a single parent language, suit savant of the seventeenth century, to invented many curious and ingenious sects. But the fact of the spontaneous mance of a certain class of musical insuments, when exposed to air currents, district the observers of nature in times ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds at the content of the spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds at the content of the spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds at the content of the spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds at the spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds at the content of the spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds at the spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds at the spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds at the spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds at the spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds at the spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds are spontaneous ramote antiquity. One of the Talmuds and nowhere, save possibly in California, had it augmented sufficiently to press upon the food supply. Though the Indian had over-pread the whole of North America, the Europeans found them in a stage parent language belonging to distinct families, with no apparent unity of originating in a single parent language belonging to distinct families, with no apparent unity of originating in a single parent language so belonging to distinct families, with no apparent unity of originating in a single parent language sublenging to distinct families, with no apparent unity originating in a single parent languages belonging to distinct families, wi

ganic world. By demonstrating that urea can be made synthetically by ordinary laboratory processes and from substances inorganic in their origin, Wohler proved that vital force is only another name for chemical action; and that an animal is nothing but a laboratory in which a multitude of chemical chances, similar to those which occur in our test-tubes and controlled by essentially the same conditions, are continually taking place.

In a lecture before the Chicago Electrical Club, S. B. Jenkins stated that in the elec-trical oven 10 pounds of beef have been roasted, 2 loaves of bread baked and 12 plates roasted, 2 loaves of bread baked and 12 plates heated for serving, all in 90 minutes "from the cold," with an expenditure of energy amounting to 1.5 horse-bower, or 1.19 waithours; this at 5 cents per h.-p. hour, 15 cents, or at 10 cents per h.-p. hour, 15 cents. At the 5-cent rate this oven costs about 2½ cents per hour, the first expense of "heating up" being gradually eliminated with each hour of continued service. Chops are cooked for 1 cent, an oyster stew made for ½ cent, tea and coffee for 2-5 of a cent, all in sufficient quantities for the ordinary table, the energy rate being 5 cents per h.-p. hour.

Domestic Electricity.

Domestic electric appliances are now on the market wherein it is sought to produce heat only when and where needed. Ovens, heat only when and where heeded. Overs, boilers, sectional radiators, and a complete equipment for kitchen, laundry and pantry utensils, are made on this principle. Work is done in much less time and with almost infinitely less labor than by the methods ordinarily employed, while the first cost of the outfits is about the same. Electric cars are heated equably, comfortably and easily.

It is a remark of Lord Kelvin (Sir William Thompson), who is perhaps at the head of the men of this generation in his discoveries regarding electricity, that to the men of science of to-day it appears as if we were trem-bling upon the brink of some great discovery which should give us a new view of the great forces of nature, among which and in the midst of which we move.

Smoke, by promoting the formation of fog and preventing free diffusion into the upper stratum of the air, is pronounced a principal cause of the impure state of the atmosphere in large towns.

NOTED DEAD.

A List of the Famous Men and Womer Who Died in June. Compiled for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A number of famous and picturesque per-sonages passed away during the month of June. The following is a list of them:
Anna Pawlowna Barykow, well-known
Russian poetess and authoress at Rostow. Sarah Kainz Hutzler, nee Valentin, a St. Louis lady, author of various novels for young people, and wife of Joseph Kainz, the famous actor.

Sir William McKinnon, founder and Presi-London Wilhelm Scholz, the famous cartoonist of the Vienna Kladderadatach, at Gruenswald, near Berlin.

Johann Schrammel, one of the most popular Vienness composers and founder of the famous quartette that bears his mame, at Vienna.

Leland Stanford, the California millionaire and member of the United States Senate, at Palo Aito.

and member of the United States Senate, at Palo Aito.
Gustav Adolf Zwanziger, a noted botanist and author of various standard works on botany, at Klagenfurt.
Sir Frederic Chapman, English General, who fought in the battle of Sebastopol and that of Inkerman, at London.
Franz Ersel, noted composer and founder of the Hungarian national opera, at Budapest.
Dr. Jacob Frobschammer, professor of philosophy at the Munich University, author of the famous work "The Liberty of Science," and boon companion of Doellinger.

Science," and boon companion of Doellinger.
William Cotton Oowell, an English explorer, who accompanied Livingstone on his journey through the interior of Africa, at Groombridge, near Tunbridge Wells.
W. Reid, an English ornithologist and a noted authority in that line, at London.
Karl Schlesinger, favorite genre and land-scape painter, at Duesseldorf.
Bishop Karl Joseph von Hefele, author of many famous ecclesiastical works, at Rottenburg.
Duke Maximillan Emanuel of Bavaria, youngest brother of Duke Karl Theodor and the Empress of Austria, in Munich.
Edwin Booth, the famous actor, in New York, June?

the Empress of Austria, in Munich.

Edwin Booth, the famous actor, in New York, June 7.

Frau Gervinus, the widow of the famous historian of Heideiberg, and herself one of the most noted interpreters of classical music, at Heideiberg, and herself one of the most noted interpreters of classical music, at Heideiberg.

Count Lagrange, the noted director of the Zoological Garden of Nice, at Singapore.

John Malcolm of Poltalioch, a collector of art works of international reputation, owner of the largest and best collection of sketches and drawings of old and famous masters that have ever been gathered, in Scotland.

Dr. Peter, member of the Medical Academy of Paris, libted for his discussion with Pasteur on Microbes, at Paris.

Glovanni Scappini, a noted Italian artist, whose works in mosaic have given him a world-wide reputation, at Onicaso.

Soufflot, Major-General (retired), one of the last survivors of the Napoleonic campaigns, at Paris, aged 100 years.

Alfred Darcel, Director of the Cluny Museum of Paris.

J. Gurgel do Amaral de Valente, Brazilian Ambassedor at the Austrian Court.

Otto Kaufmann, noted portrait and landscape painter, at Beilin.

Messedaglia, Gordon Pasha's former companion and weil-known African explorer, at Pisa.

Carl Pritchard, Professor of Astronomy at the University of Oxford.

Julius Scholtz, weil-known historical painter and Professor of the Art Academy of Dresden, at Bresiau.

A.J. Drexel, the well-known Philadelphia

painter and Professor of the Art Academy of Dreaden, at Breslau. A. J. Drexel, the well-known Philadelphia banker and philanthropist, at Carlsbad. Duke D'Uzes, the noted African explorer, at Paris. William D. M'Coy of Indiana, United States Minister to Liberia, at Monrovia.

A Word for the Dog.

From the Chicago Heraid.

We fancy that if all the men in the world were boiled down into one there would be in the result the making of a precious poor dog. Optimistic though we be, we subscribe with much cordiality to the sentiment of that anonymous pullosopher who declared that the more he saw of men the better opinion he had of dogs. From its very infancy the dog studies the character, the ways and the whims of its master, and presently comes to know its master very much better than that master knows himself. To the very expression of its master's face and to the sound of the master's voice the dog attaches a meaning, and it is invariably correct; no other brute is so thoroughly in sympathy with mankind—no other brute snares so variedly and so fully in the emotions to which humanity are susceptible. It is possible to tell the master by the dog, for the dog, from studying the master and adapting itself to the master, and not unfrequently comes for resemble him in Optimistic though we be, we subscribe with master and adapting itself to the master's moods and ways, grows like the master, and not unfrequently comes to resemble him in physique, facial expression and carriage. We love the dog, and we believe that, by means of patient exertion and wise instruction upon the part of humanity, the dog could be brought to a degree of intellectual development now undreamed of by the mass of humanity.

From the Boston Globe.
"Henry," she whispered, as though fearful of the worst, "do you love me less than a fortnight ago, when you brought me some flowers or sweets every night?"

"No, Evelins, no, he answered, "but paydry is yet a week off, and I generally get broke about the middle of the month."

Temporarily-All the . Year

From the Texas Siftings.

Visitor: "Do you know that fellow who was talking to me a little while ago?"

Journalist: "You bet I know him to my sorrow. You want to steer clear of him. He is one of those fellows who is temporarily ambarrassed for money from one year's end to

HOW New York pires Compare With
Those Europe.

A SMALL TREE PROWING IN THE
STEEPLE OF ST. HE THE BAPTIST.

How the Parishiours of the Most Holy
Redeemer Helpe to Build That Church
by Manuel Labe on Helidays and at
Night—Old Trins and Graceful Grace
Church.

Special Correspondence UNDAY POST-DISPAYOR.
New York, July J.—The tallest church
spire in the world is hat of the Cathedral of
Ulim, in Wurtembur. The foundation of
this cathedral of wild-wide renowa was
laid in this famous inspendent city of the
old Roman-German hapire in 1877.
For senturies it remined incomplete, until
with the resurrectiosef the German Empire
in 1870, the general wsh was manifested to
finish this almost pelect specimen of Gothic
art, as a symbol of to newly founded unity



Steeple Heights by Comparison.



448 feet above the ground, New York will be able to boast of one of the highest ten monuments erected by man to the glory of God.

This structure is to be built on the elevated This structure is to be built on the elevated plateau of Morningside, and the spire will tower over the Harlem plains at a beight of 645 feet, making it from this point of view the tallest structure in the world, with the sole exception of the Eiffel Tower.

Of all the steeples of New York, that of Trinity is the one which is held in the deep-

est affection. Situated, is the old church is, at the very source of the nation's financial importance, it seems to stand in mute but eloquent illustration of the lesson of life. In its peacefulness and serenity it is in strange ment, more deathly than cruel wars of extermination, brutal struggles for world gain, which at stated periods occur under its very

shadows.

Jointly with old Trinity, St. Paui's is entwined in the tendriis of a New Yorker's heart. The historical associations of the church make of it a shrine of American patriotism. The date of its construction is 1763. Its style is of the simple but impressive architecture of a century and a half ago. The steeple is a partial copy of one of Sir Christopher Wren's. It is surmounted by a mass-

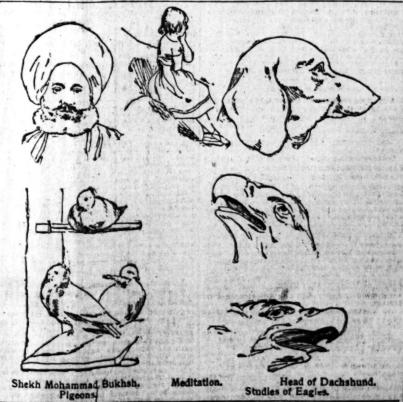
QUEEN VICTORIA, ARTIST. Copies of Pictures and Original Drawings

by the Queen of England.

The copy from an oil painting by her majesty, representing one of the Indian attend ants, Shekh Rubarumad Bukhsh, bearing the paintings have frequently won the praise of of high order. The texture of the turban and

lic will be gratified at being able to observe here reproductions of some of the best works of the Queen and her consort.

St. Bartholomew's.



critics whore opinions were not biased by her majesty's exaited position. The late Prince Consort was also skillful with pen and brush and devoted a large portion of his spare time to etching. It is an interesting tallog to contemplate rogal persons in the pursuit of sortions configurations, and the pub-

There is no more picturesque spot in New York City than that occupied by Grace Church and its parsonnge.

The spire of Grace is a gem of decorated Gothic art. It is pure in suggestion, and satisfies every artistic craving. Originally

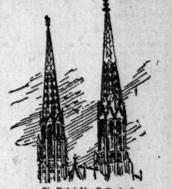


Holy Trinity. St. Michael's. built of wood, it is now of marble. Its beight is only 180 feet, but its relative proportion to the building of which it is the architecture of the building of which it is the architecture.

modern in our tendencies of form and adornment.

On the east side of the square stands a brown sione steeple that once seemed to passers fligh, but it is now dwarfed between the huge campanile of the Madison Square Garden building on one side and the massive marble edifice of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. on the other. As it now stands this spire—that of the Madison avenue Presbyterian Church, better known as Dr. Parkhurst's—has assumed a liliputian air.

In adjoining streets—Thirtieth and Thirty—



St. Patrick's Cathedrel.

first—on the west side, there are two churches whose steeples have details of interest. That on Thiriteth street is the house of God for the Capuchin monks. It is dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

The steeple is a high one, 207 feet. Its type is indefinite. The Gothic character predominates, but it is subjected to violent assaults, In this steeple there are five bells, the heaviest of which weighs 5,600. It is the largest bell in the city and, when rung on the first Sunday of each month and holidays, it takes four men to swing its clapper. This steeple is a favorite cote for myriads of pixeons; who flutter in clouds around the pillared base of the spire. There is a curious freak of nature connected with this steeple. A stray seed borne upwards by a gust of wind found lodging in the interstices of the stone blocks of the structure and has found it possible to thrive. To-day it is a young tree, vigorous and healthy, clad in its summer verdure, with its roots extending through mortar and cement into the very inside of the tower.

On Thirty-first street is the new Church of St. Francis of Assissi, which is German Catholic in denomination, and in charge of Franciscan Fathers. The steeple is 161 feet high, in Renaissance style, highly ornamented and decorated with many symbolical figures. The front of the church is distinctive in its use of signs and marks. There are Greek letters, sculptured figures and huge gargoyles.

The tower, richly decorated with pilasters, columns architayers.

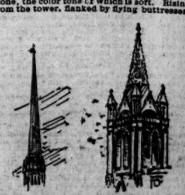
huge gargoyles.

The tower, richly decorated with pilasters, columns, architraves, cornices and friezes.

rises up and merges into the steeple proper in the church the materials used were Long headow stone, terra-cotta and buff-colered brick. Strings and rows of electric light



plutocrats—in which the Vanderbilt million-aires kneel on padded cushions under frescoed vaults, and become lowly and hum-ble in prayer. It is a spiendid edince of the Lombardo-Gothic order. On the corner rises the campanile lower with its open beitry. To passers-by on Fifth avenue the Col-legiste Church, on the corner of Forty-sichth street, is sure to appeal. It has beautiful specimen of the decorated Gothic of the four-teenth century. It is built of Newark sand-stone, the color tone of which is soft. Rising from the tower flanked by flying buttressas.





ender, delicate ethereal spire of the nic type. On another corner of the same rescting streets stand the grouped build-of the Church of the Holy Trinity. It

Desdemona.
When built, the Protestant Epist
thedral of St. Johnthe Divine will
the architectural vonders of the Ne
Its large central tower will supp
majestic spire, the apex of which v
feet above the ground. Suilt, as th



St. Agner. Boomingdate Rajoure will be, on the high Horningside plait will dominate he entire city. To speak of church steeples without ring to chimes would be an incomplete As Cowper has sid:

Every church has its bells, but only half a dozen or so have regular chimes. Those of Tanity are the second oldest in



WHY WASTE OUR CANVAS-BACKS? Through a Press.

"Waste not, want not," says the prover Alasi as we Americans do much wasting w must want much.

There is the canvas-back duck, for example—the most delicious gustatory morse which the new world has revealed to the jaded palates of the old. When we come to it we waste almost a half. And it is not the worst half. It is, in some respects, the best The wings and the legs are indeed in them selves comparatively flavoriess. But just where they join to the body reside the sweet juices. And the body fitself, after the breast has been carved off and only a portion of the real succulence has been captured the body fitself is thrown away.

COLORED GLASS. very interesting account of the modern American methods of making colored glass and apply-

ing it to decorative purposes. He compares
American work with the best of other nations that can be found, and gives the verdict in favor of the American windows.

He says of the American art: "The Ameri-

can development of the art, or the American method of making colored glass windows, is

point of superiority in the work done by the artists of the Middle Ages it is in their won derful knowledge of the proper distribution of color. Yet I maintain that the best Ameri-

can colored windows are superior to the best

medieval windows. It may be interesting to show how new devices have been invented and old ones adapted to meet present condi-

tions. For instance: Colored glass as an artistic medium has been at all times a

ost difficult material to work with, as in

the main it is uny!elding and fixed in form

and color, when once it has left the furnace.

resorted to plating one piece of glass over

we may find form and movement which is

demanded by the sketch and cartoon, but

which has not the color sought, we secure

the color by plating over or under the glass, as the case may be, another glass of a different color or of another tone of the same

color, which in combination give the effect desired. As glazing in oil-painting is useful

just so is plating in the of making glass win

dows to obtain the same result. There are,

however, many reasons why it should b

"Paint is almost unused in the best Amer

ican windows, except for flesh, hands, faces and so on; and that there may be as little

paint as possible special glass has been manufactured, carrying within its substance the

In the July number of

July should be celebrated.

Chicago architecture has

ARCHITECTURE a quality of its own that

IN CHICAGO. places it quite apart from any other architecture yet produced in America. Barr Ferree, in the

Cosmopolitan, says that this distinctiveness

THE FOURTH the Forum Julia Ward Howe OF JULY. tells how the Fourth of

After giving some of her recollections of how

avoided, if possible.

of course still in its infancy. If there is

WHAT THE WORLD IS TALKING ABOUT. "PRINCE OF INDIA."

LEADING ARTICLES IN THE MAGAZINES CONDENSED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH READERS.

ch Parliam tent and eloquent efforts of M. Naquet, rticle of Prof. Brun extends to a com-no f the conditions existing before and the law went into effect; he also con-the social martial conditions of some or sociology directed and the United States. M. isquet's bill became a law in 1884 and divorces became far more frequent than becore. This fact found its counterpart on the act—cited by Prof. Brun—in the records of wiss marital experiences resulting from oose law regarding marriage. In Switzerand, six years following 1877, the ratio of livorces to the thousand marriages was 48.06 or cent, and for the six years following 1882 he ratio was 45.09 per cent. The riticism cites the fact that following the livorces law of France applying 1792, 6,000 livorces were granted within the year in aris, and in 197 the divorces exceeded the arriages. The off cited facts that South arolina has no divorce law and that New ork grants divorces but for one cause, are rought to bear upon the marriage relations fother States winese laws are hostile to in-issoluble marital contracts. By reason of se existence of the laws favorable to dissoork grants divorces but for one cause, are rought to bear upon the marriage relations of other States whose laws are hostile to insection marriage tontracts. By reason of a existence of the laws favorable to dissolate while population has increased per cent, divorces have increased per cent. The remarkable fact that up 1867 the total of divorces granted in the nited States was less than 10,000 gives the their greater emphasis, to wit: That in the years following 1867 divorces were ranted to 25,555 couples and that up to a secut date the number of divorces granted in the United States had reached the vast gare of \$55,766. In effect, the professor assist that law is educative, and as the people taught, so they practice, and that the permissive character of the divorce laws many of the States, of France, 5 witzerland, has encouraged those ignote promptings which ultimate in lax yiews the promptings which ultimate in lax greated as not state whether there were hidren involved in divorce proceedings. In 18 article on the subject Frof. Brun rarks: "The student of sociology may find the study of the relations of divorce to sime both the cause and effect of crime's incase."

ufactured, carrying within its substance the tones and colors found in the human countenance, so that all the painting the artist needs to put on the glass is just that sufficient to indicate the payslognomy or the outline of the features. Even where paint is necessary, the American artist has never felt himself bound to any fixed rule for its use, but has employed whatever style of glasspainting he thought was best for the particular window on which he was working." The impressiveness of youth, its readiness to be taught by its environment is brought, not by quoting from Prof. Lavellie, who, writing of the number and facility of executions under the monarchy, gave the people taste for blood which had its influence at the Revolution.

NORTH POLE, all over different routes,

An interesting litterary incident has Three Arctic explorations Norwegian expedition, will lead it in person. Nansen breaks away from all traditions in that he will secure no line of retreat. He is lendidly equipped, bound by no orders, undantly supplied with money by his dovernment and determined not to come oack at all, but go through to the other side. His route will be round the North Cape, through the Kara Sea, along the coast of Asia, striking northward off the Lena Delta,

Three Arctic explorations

An interesting litter of the present summer, HUNTING A CRITIC. erary incident has striked by a writer in July number of McClure's Magarine in connection with the Friditjof Nansen, who planned the wegian expedition, will lead it in person. son breaks away from all traditions in the will secure no line of retreat. He is dearly stipplied with money by instantially equipped, bound by no orders, and annumber of uncless and aunts living in Ballynaking of the personal character of their indice, were very proud of her performances in the ded of testers. Whenever the advance of the roote will be round the North Cape, ugh the Kara Sea, along the coast of striking northward off the Lena Delta.

British expedition, planned and pped by private enterprise, be led by Mr. Fred-tag Jackson, a business man of leisure means, backed by plenty of plack. He approach by franz-Josef Land on the shall ap as a base of retreat. By sledg-orthward the coast will be defineated ther depots established. In two years longes to prove that Franz-Josef Land als not a practicable road to the pole. If Engineer Robert E. Peary will sail for its frangered Robert E. Peary will sail for its frangered Robert E. Peary will sail for its frangered Robert E. Peary will set another ever attained by any arctic exicon, the main object, however, being to a complete map of the land lying to the of Greenland. To seek the north pole ta part of the pulpose of the expedition, the main object, however, being to a complete map of the land lying to the of Greenland. To seek the north pole ta part of the pole than any previous explorable that Peary will get with the exploring parties are small in beers, Nansen and Jackson taking oleven and continued the exploring parties are small in beers, Nansen and Jackson taking oleven are canvassed with latense interest by distance of the proper statement of the proper statement of the proper statement of the parties are small in beers, Nansen and Jackson taking oleven proper to be done to the proper stan will be led by Mr. Fred-erick G. Jackson, a business man of leisure and means, backed by plenty of plack. He will approach by Franz-Josef Land . On will approach by Franz-Josef Land . On landing a depot will be established, and stores laid up as a base of retreat. By sledging northward the coast will be delineated and other depots established. In two years he bopes to prove that Franz-Josef Land 1s or is not a practicable road to the pole.

Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary will sail for the Arctic regions by way of "Mewfoundland, Baffin's Bay and Whale Sound to Inglefiold Guif. The party expect to reach the highest point north-ever attained by any arctic expedition, the main object, however, being to make a complete map of the land lying to the north of Greenland. To seek the north pole is not a part of the purpose of the expedition, though it is probable that Peary will get nearer to the pole than any previous explorer. All the exploring parties are small in numbers, Nansen and Jackson taking eleven men each, and Peary ten. The results are being canvassed with intense interest by scientists.

AMERICAN manager, writes in the July PLAYS. Forum some reasons why he rejects plays. He says among

"There is a great difference between a read-it was done in her young days, she says: able play, interesting and well written, and even a fairly good acting play. It is almost impossible for a man unacquainted with the solemnity, without forgetting the claims of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the claim of the young to be amused as well as interesting the young to be amused as well as interestin may have excellent sense—his material may be good enough, he may have labored with great seal on it, his friends may have applauded it, and its acceptance may seem very promising; but, when it reaches the very cautious persons who have to consider it as a thing in which money is to be interested it its judged from an entirely different conditions of human freedom might point of view. If even it affords them pleasure in the reading, that is not always a criterion of judgment by which to measure the effect it would have on an audience when might present a popular statement of the might present a popular a

be good enough, he may have labored with great zeal on it, his friends may have applianded it, and its acceptance may seem very promising; but, when it reaches the very cautious persons who have to consider it as a thing in which money is to be invested, it is judged from an entirely different point of view. If even it affords them pleasure the effect it would have on an audience when acted.

"The prominent evil tendency of the American writer has been to look for his types among his countrymen of the baser sort, who never by any possibility pronounce English words properly, and who seem to take the greatest pains to speak slang and utter vulgatisms, and to act as if good manners were a reproach instead of an accomplishment.

"Lot our young writers and our older ones, too, for that matter, abandon for a while the men and women who talk through their noses, the habitants of the realistic New England barns, the precoclous children who talk base ball slang and "sass" their parents, and the correctly-behaving characters and things with which the American play is generally crowded, and give us in their places the gentle, the strong, the correctly-talking and the correctly-behaving characters of which surely our American life furnishes numberless types."

Lola De San Carlos furnishes

PRENCH and its acceptance may seem was and reaches the union by different clubs and associations of culture and philanthropy. Those whose whose whose whose hid conditions of human freedom might thoughts of human freedom might heat the day might fitly be made one of reunion by different clubs and associations of culture and philanthropy. Those whose whose whose in conditions of human freedom might heat the day might fitly be made one of reunions of culture and philanthropy. Those whose withoughts of human freedom might thoughts of human freedom might the true conditions of human freedom might heat the day might fitly be made one of culture and philanthropy. Those whose in the true conditions of human freedom might thoughts and conditions

FRENCH an interesting article for the GIRLHOOD. July number of the North American Review, under the caption of "French Girlhood." The writer

illustrates his article by painting a pen pic ture of the gay, fresh, happy girl of other ture of the gay, fresh, happy girl of other countries, and dra ws a comparison between this class and the French girl, whom he characterises as a forlorn little specimen of humanity, whose existence is totally ignored in society. The average French belie no sooner has her very summary education, when she is led or escorted to an occasional bail blanc as an introduction to the world, after which, in the course of a very few months, she is married by her parents to some yentleman whom they happen to take a particular fancy to. The young laddes worthy heir reputation. The young laddes also avoid courtably, possibly the principal reason being that the French escorts do not ranson being that the French escorts do not care to marry girls which in most instances would be very embarrassing as such requests are usually not entertained by the paternal household. Clandestine meetings are out of the question, as should such intelligence be conveyed to a sound the process of the consent of the poung laddes parents, which in most instances would be very embarrassing as such requests are usually not entertained by the paternal household. Clandestine meetings are out of the question, as should such intelligence be conveyed to a seen before in the history of architecture. Business comes from an application of common senses. The high of common senses. The high of comes from an application of common sense. The high of comes from an application of common senses. The high of comes from an application of common sense. The high of comes from an application of common sense. The high of comes from an application of common senses. The high of comes from an application of common sense. The high of comes from an application of common sense. The high of comes from an application of common sense in the factor in municipal architecture. Business district is confined by natural features within very narrow limits. The business district is confined by natural features within very narrow limits. The business district is confined by natural featu rich variety the like of which has scarce been seen before in the history of architecture. The Chicago architect has followed a very different course. He recognizes the utter impossibility of forming a "facade" for the high building in the regular fashion. A basement, superstructure and frieze become meaningless and absurd when stretched over a height of 200 feet. The grouping of windows, the massing of walls, the expedients of previous architects are out of place in a structure in which every inch is of value and is utilized and which can have no projection beyond the building barrassing as such requests are usually not for the high building in the entertained by the paternal household. Clandestine meetings are out of the question, as should such intelligence be conveyed to a brother, it would be only a matter and time of meeting until blood would be shed. Hence, the young girls of France long for the first buil bland, shortly after which they are wedded to a man whom they scarcely know, "for better or for worse," entering woman-hood as innocent as a new burn babe. Life has been entered upon by the bride and strow without as are consistent with the has been entered upon by the bride and groom as they pass out under the gother. Chicago facades are generally unbroken, arches of some old church, arm in arm, as man and wife, never more to be separated according to the laws of their faith by any numan power, be their faith by any numan power, be their faith by any thick a few and simple elements are spread.

Lew Wallace's New Story of the Wandering Jew. In the Forum for July Louis C. Tiffany gives a

HE TELLS HOW HE WROTE HIS THIRD NOVEL AND WHAT IT IS ABOUT.

A Tale of the Time When the Turk Threatened Christianity and the Greek Church Separated From the Latin-Phantasy and Fancy With a Basis of Hard, Cold Fact.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 20.—The an-nouncement that Gen. Lew Wallace has ipt of a new novel is an event in litrature. For Gen. Wallace is the most popular novelist now writing in America. Peras the most popular of all American novel-

Certainly no book has had a more extraordinary career than "Ben Hur." Published in 1880, and well received then by all the critics, it had not sold more than 1,500 copies by the end of the year. Suddenly the public recognized its unique merit. The sales leaped upwards. From that time to the present they have continued to roll in a teady stream. No book store can to-day afford to be without a copy. No library can dispense with it. The demand is as certain as for Shakspeare or the Bible. It is more than thirteen years since the book was published. Yet the sales last year were greater

Other books published in America have had phenomenal runs. The "Fool's Errand,"
for example, was considered a marvelous

nople. He is the activiagent, the Deus ex machina of the story. • deals with men as he lists, and brings abut the catastrophe. I conceive that his mor than fourteen centuries of ife, spent in very corner of the globe, have enriched im with more than human attributes of nowledge, learning, foresight, with more the human ability for dealing with men and with affairs. He plays with kings and kingdans, with authorities civil and ecclesiastics. For his own purposes he assumes the histian religion and appears in Papal Rome r the Mussulman and takes part in the pligmage to Mecca. This gives me a vast canvakon which to use my brush and an infinite variety in the way of color. Further, the caracteristics of the period enable me to suitse the whole with a romantic atmosphere othivairy, which while on the decline in the lest, was still in the ascendant in the East. The methods of modern warfare had not yetuperceded the more picturesque features if ancient battle. Knights in armor cours through my pages, feats of individual valoand personal prowess enliven them. It is not that Constantinople was finally reduce by means of artillery. Indeed, the siege memorable, among other things, for the lct that it furnished the first instance in hitory where artillery was used with any nothle success. It was to the superiority of the cannon more than to any other one agent hat the Turks owed their victory. This facts brought out. But all my other fighting in he suburbs or in the surrounding country, is done with the ancient arms of chivair and with all the old romantic accessories."

"Yot course you have aove story?"

"You was a warm of the warm of a my dancient arms of chivair and with all the old romantic accessories."

surrounding country, is done with the ancient arms of chivair and with all the old romantic accessories."

"'Of countries you have gove story?"

"Yes. The lovers ari Mahomet II., the Saracen Caliph, the conueror of Constantinopie, and the lady Iree, daughter of his opponent, the Empero Constantine Palacologus, last of the line of Eastern emperors. History and legend unite in describing her as so beatiful that no man could gaze upon her whout loving her. I make Mahomet succumbto the general fate. He sees the lady and at ore falls in love with her. It is then that he assembles an army and advances upon Consintinopie, knowing that there is no way to where save by force, in spite of the fact that her father perishes in the siege and that heriome is devastated, she returns Mahomet's ke. He marries her according to Christian res, thus disregarding those historians wo made Mahomet simply place her at the had of his seragito. She succeeds in gaining or her unfortunate people the liberty to persevere in the practice of their religion. A special quarter of the town is set aside or the Christians. The book ends hapilly. Pay no attention to the frightful legend related by Knolles in his 'History of the Turks,' but discredited by



Gen. Lew Wallace.

its interest since the conditions which called terest of "Ben Hur" is a perennial one.

"Yes," he said, in answer to an inquiry, 'I am quite willing to talk about my new book. It is called 'The Prince of India, or the Fall of Constantinople.' It is a romance of love, war and religion-a romance and a history combined. It deals with one of the most picturesque and interesting epochs in all history, the epoch of the schism between the Latin and the Greek churches, of the siege of Constantinople by the Saracens, ment of the Turkish Empire in Europe. You ee what a vast scope that offers, what stirring adventure, exciting episode, color, movement, pictorial effect. But especially it offers the student of religion a theme of unique interest, for the separation of the nurches was a turning point in the history of Christianity, and an event fraught with consequences of the most overwhelming ort. You will remember that the chief point of difference between the two churches was the supremacy of the Bishop of Rome, that the representatives of the Greek Church at the Council of Florence had agreed to acknowledge that supremacy, but that their action was disowned by their fellow citizens, and they themselves were treated with the utmost contumely. Then came the siege of Constantinople by the Saracens. Constan-tinople appealed to Rome for assistance. But the Pope refused to grant it, and Constanti-

nople fell."
'Do you take any sides in the controversy?" versy?"

"Not at all. I am to be strictly impartial.

I try to present the facts exactly as they occurred. But I do not think that any impartial person can investigate these facts withtial person can investigate these facts without coming to the conclusion that, as a matter of religious policy, the Pope was right.
By religious policy I mean that the Pope had
a wiser and truer forecast of what was best
for the interests and the advancement of the
Church. A united front, a harmony of feeling—these were most needed to protect the
interests of Christianity, threatened as they
were at that time with foes from all sides.
The Turk would never have planted bis foot interests of Christianity, threatened as they were at that time with foes from all sides. The Turk would never have planted his foot in Europe but for the schism between the churches. And at that time the Turk was a dangereus menace to Christianity and to Eastern ci vilization generally. But for the early death of Mahomet the Great the latter might have been swept out of existence.

"One tning," continued Gen. Wallace, "which makes my book specially timely, is the fact that at the present time Pope Leo XI. has aiready begun negotiations looking towards a reunion of the caurenes. He has made advances both to the Patriarch at Constantinopie and to the Czar at St. Petersburg. It will be a fitting crown to the achievements of the present Pope—a great and wise man—if, at the end of the nine-teenth, he succeeded in healing a broach that appeared to have become final in the middle of the fifteenth."

"You call your book the 'Prince of India. Now, who is this titular hero?"

"The Prince of India is the title assumed by the Wandering Jew. It is the name he takes on his first appearance in Constanti-

success in its day, but that day has nearly waned. "Helen's Bables" and "The Quick or the Dead?" are now rarely asked for. Even "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has lost some of its interest since the conditions which called it into being have passed away. But the interest of "Ben Hur" is a perennial one. There seems to be no reason why it should not go on selling at the same rate so long as English is the language of our country and Christianity is its dominant religion.

"Yes," he said, in answer to an inquiry.

Glibon and Von Hammer, a legend which represents the lady as having been finally siain by her husband to prove, not that he loved his race and his religion more. Knolles' book was praised by Dr. Johnson, who used his episode it this tragedy of 'Irene.' But 'Irene' was so full of horiors that it was only acted nine days and then withdrawn.

An interesting point brought out in the conversation was the fact that to President Garfield is due the writing of the "Prince of India." Garfield had been an old-time friend of Gen. Wallace. "Ben Hur" appeared in the year of his election to the presidency. He read the book and was deeply impressed

Garneld is due the writing of the "Prince of India." Garneld had been an old-time friend of Gen. Wallace. "Ben Hur" appeared in the year of his election to the presidency. He read the book and was deeply impressed by it. After his inauguration he summoned the General to his presence. "I want to send you as Minister to Turkey," he said. "The duties of that position will leave you ample leisure for writing, and I want you to give us a book on Constantinople." "He gave me my commission," said the General, "and in the lower left hand corner, in his own handwriting, were the words and initials, 'Ben Hur, J. A. G.. I never saw him again. I sailed soon afterwards for Europe. At Liverpool I received by cable the news of his assassination."

Luckily, his successor confirmed the appointment to Constantinople. During his four years of service Gen. Wallace employed his story is laid, in saturating himself with the Oriental atmosphere and in a long and faithful course of reading. He perused an immense mass of literature—history, theology, legend, poetry, fiction, romance and drama. His official position gave him access to the Turkish archives and enabled him to observe with a thoroughness possible to few strangers the life and manners of the Turks. Further, he succeeded in gaining the personal friendship of the Sultan.

"I may say without boasting," he remarked, "that I was one of the Sultan's special friends."

His methods of work are extremely careful and conscientious. In whiter he writes in the comfortable study in his residence. But in summer he is enabled to enjoy his favorite method of composition. Then he seeks the shades of the grove around his house and the seclusion of a fly tent spread in a chosen spot under a great beech tree, away back and hidden from the street. Seated in a low rocking chair, he writes upon a lapboard which rests across the high, square arms of his chair. The board is covered with chamoles skin, which keeps his papers from slipping off. For his first draft he uses print paper reu into sixteen

begin all over than to try and patch it here and there.

When his work passes muster next morning it is incorporated in the final copy. Small books of yellow paper, folded and stitched at the back by Mrs. Wallace, are brought into requisition. Each contains thirty-six pages. The first draft, with its corrections, is copied in the General's neat and legible chirography. Not a point or a comma is omitted. But even this manuscript never reaches the printer. The whole is recopied by Mrs. Wallace, and it is her handwriting which goes to the publishers.

Nor is it the only way in which Mrs. Wallace's handwriting has found its way to the composing room. She is indeed an author of some note. Henson Lossing has indeed characterized her "Land of the Pueblos" as "a poem and a history." "Her Repose in Egypt" is a charming account of the wanderings and musings of a party of poets and scholars. But to see her at her best is to see her presiding over the home she loves. "I have seen the kingdoms of the world and the glory of them," she says herself, "but this is the best place after all and above all."

THE BOOK TABLE.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST TO THE LITERARY.

Old 'Kaskis Days—An Interesting Work
Descriptive of Life Among the Illinois
French—A Etudy of Problems of the
Day—A Kentucky Foud—Literary
Notes.

Man citisens of St. Louis, especially of the older generation, will be interested in a work from the pen of Elizabeth Holbrook, entitled 'Old 'Kaskla Days.' The scene is laid in part of the present century. The story is a prettily told love tale, but is evidently in tended to serve purely as a vehicle for conveying information con cerning the early settlers of the town to serve which was in its palmy days the most important point in Illinois, and contrasting the character of this particular class of French creole which the authoress calls the illinois French with the Anglo-Saxon ploeers. Much skill of a delicate type is maniested in the delineation of character. The nerry, graceful Gauls are depicted to the Even in the isolated there was a great deal village of the Gallic polish, and socially considered the Creoles were decidedly more attractive than the settlers of English origin. In some

of old France, of Frenchmen and Frenchvomen who had not passed through the fire of the revolution. While the authoress loves to dwell on their strong points, she does full justice to the harder and more rugged virtues of the race that supplanted them. Many of the finer points would be missed by one not acquainted with the characteristics of the French Creole s, but the initiated will be able to appreciate how ell the subject is treated.

The manner in which personages, either famous themselves or who were the prog-enitors of well-known families are introduced is peculiarly happy. Those acquainted with St. Louis as it was half a century ago will meet with many familiar Col. Menard, the most prominent man in his section of the country, proper importance is assigned. Among other names once famous, and which are still well remembered, may be mentioned William Morrison, Shadrach Bond, Nathaniel Pope, the Valles, the St. Gemmes (as the writer name), the Beauvais fam-Edgars, and the Kanes.

ily, the Edgars, and the Kanes. Representatives of all these families play their part in the story.

Not among the smallest merits of the book are the illustrations. From them can be learned the appearance of the principal houses in a day when no town on the northern part of the Mississ ippi was so important as Kaskaskia. The city of St. Louis could show nothing finer at the time, and yet few would be to-day regarded as suitable for fourth-class boarding-houses. The visit of further the story is well described. Many will read the book because of its historic interest who would care little for the story. It is published in Chicago by the Schulte Publishing Co.

A novel descriptive of the life of the moun taineers of Eastern Kentucky and Western West Virginia, "Nance," a story of Kentucky feuds, written by Nanci of Kentucky feuds, written by Nanci Lewis Greene, has been published by P. Tennyson Neely of New York. The story is evidently founded on the McCoy-Hatfield venletta, and the main point upon which it turns is a love affair between members of the rival families. A number of characters intended to be typical are introduced, and the incidents are as a rule closely copied from actual occurrences in the McCoy-Hatfield war. The mountaineers, however, are very considerably idealized, and the work cannot be regarded as truthfully depicting types.

Allen Ripley Foote considers some of the most important practical questions of the day in "Prosperity and Politics," published by the Kensington Publishing Co. of Washington, D. C. The repeal of the silver purchase act, the repeal of the tax on the currency of State banks, pension legislation, tariff legislation and civil legislation are discussed at length. Whether readers agreewith Mr. Foote's deductions or not, it must be admitted that he states his views clearly, and is singularly free from partisan bias. He is an uncompromising enemy of silver currency and is also an opponent of the system of national banks, rather an unusual combination of views. Believing in the extinction of the national debt, he scouts the idea that State banks cannot be allowed to issue currency with perfect safety to the pusiness community, and denies the accessity of national banks. The fact that State banks of issue were found to be unsafe before the war is, he argues, no reason that under

banks of issue were found to be unsafe before the war is, he argues, no reason that under proper regulation they should be unsafe at the present time.

The increase of financial knowledge in the country will, he argues, prevent the disas-ters that occurred in former times under the State bank system. In regard to the tariff the author does not take the side of the free traders but that of the protectionists of a ters that occurred in former times under the state bank system. In regard to the tariff the author does not take the side of the free traders, but that of the protectionists of a quarter of a century ago. He believes in protection, but only as a temporary expedient. His idea is that only the most successful American manufacturers should be so considered, and that the tariff should be reduced, a their ability to compete successfully with European manufacturers increases, until the tariff is wiped out. He protects strongly against giving the amount of protection required by badly located and ill-equipped factories. The pensions, in his opinion, should be based on the loss suffered by the disabilities incurred. The argument is advanced that a wound which prevents a man from performing manual labor should not entitle him to a pension if his calling did not require him to perform manual labor, and the disability was no bar to his success in his chosen profession. The increase of the pensions of the aboring man who is crippled is advocated. Mr. Foote can scarcely be said to follow out his argument to its logical conclusion. If actual loss is to be the standard, and the workman who could earn \$80 a month is to receive \$40, the professional man who would have been able to earn \$10,000 a year should be compensated for the dimunition of his earning capacity in the same proportion. Mr. Foote is an ardent advocate of the extension of the civil service rules, and believes that the tenure of office rines, and believes that the tenure of office rules, and believes that the searce of the last century. . . .

Of the list of best books published in the Revue Bleus of June 3 the Nation says:

"It shows in a striking way how French intellectual sympathies have a frontler almost identical with the front of the country. The Revue, in answer to its request for the names of the twenty-five best books, received and collated 764 lists. But among the writers credited with the largest number of votes appear eighteen Frenchmen and six foreigners, not counting the Bible, the authorship of which is at present unsettled. The relative importance of both French and foreign authors may most conveniently be studied in the list itself, which follows: Victor Hugo, 618 votes; Moliere, 563: Shakspeare, 476; Cornellie, 609; Goethe, 502; Homer, 566; Old and New Testament, 531. Montaigne, 500; Cervantes, 288; Michelet, 282; Baizac, 286; Baizac, 286; Cld and New Testament, 531. Montaigne, 500; Cervantes, 288; Michelet, 282; Baizac, 286; Dante, 246; Bossuet, 289; Rabelais, 227; Daudet, 218; Virgil, 27. Of Hugo's works the 'Legende des Slecies' seems to be most in the thoughts of these list-makers; of Shakspeare, 'Romeo and Juliet'; of Goethe, 'Faust'; of Cornellie, 'Le Cld'; of Renan, 'Vie de Jesus.' Besides the rather circum-scribed literary interests exemptified in the list itself, the position of the Bible is significant.' list itself, the position of the block cant."

Eugene Field has written an introduction for the book entitled: "First Editions of American Authors"—a volume which give dates and places of publication, the size and number of pages and publishers' names.

Of Marion trawford's works, the sale it this country is much larger than in England the proportion being, it is said, about three to one.

Lady Isabel Eurton has not been discouraged by the doubts of her husband's friend

as to ber ability to write a blography of his he is about to publish such a blography in one, but in two ponderous volumes about 500 pages each. The work will he many illustrations, including divers full properties.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK

many illustrations, including divers full page portraits.

A volume of "Poems of Home," by James Whitcomb Riley, with illustrations by E. W. Kemble, will be published in the autumn, Many of the poems have never been issued in Many of the poems have never been issued in book form.

Thomas Neison Page has arrived in Richmond, Va., after a three weeks' wedding tour. He will purchase an estate in Virginia, half way between Richmond and Washington, with the expectation of living there during the summer and spending his winters in the National Capital. Mr. Page has just completed a dramatization of "Polly," his famous little story, and Daly has accepted it for starge presentation. He is now at work on an essay on "Virginia" for a Christmas magazine.

iamous little story, and Dely has accepted it for stare presentation. He is now at work on an essay on "Virgisia" for a Christmas magazine.

John Morley is still engaged on his sketch of Chatham for the "Twelve English Statesmen" series, of which he is editor. Only one other volume is now needed to complete the series. This is the one on Edward the first, by Prof. Tout of Owen's College, Manchester, which is already in press.

"My Arctic Journal," by Mrs. Peary. the story of her year in the Arctic regions, will soon be published.

The recent death of Gen. W. G. Hamley recalls a fact which probably has no parallel in periodical literature. The General and his two brothers were all highly valued contributors to Blackwood, and on one occasion the three brothers, in unconscious literary partnership, contributed an entire number of the magazine.

Of two unpleasant forms of literary fraud practiced on a noted French novelist, the London Telegraph says:

"M. Alphonse Daudet is justly indignant at the discovery on a book stall on the quays of a novel in German. called "Frau Putlphar," purporting to be the translation of one of his works. The author of 'Sapho' says that there exists in Germany a band of literary pirates, who manufacture novels, not only in the name of other notable French fictionists, like Zolo, Bourget, Marcel Prevost, and Edmund de Goncourt. Some of the pages in 'Frau Putlphar' resemble extracts from M. Marcel Prevost's writings, and M. Daudet thinks that the pirates must occasionally jumble names, so as to deceive readers. In a publisher's list at the endot' Frau Putlphar,' there are also advertised books of Zola and Adolphe Belot which these authors have never penned. Curlously enough, M. Daudet thinks that the pirates must occasionally jumble names, so as to deceive readers. In a publisher's list at the endot' Frau Putlphar,' there are also advertised books of Zola and Adolphe Belot which these authors have never penned. Curlously enough, M. Daudet thas also been the victim of an impostor similar t

translator of the volume, which is now out of print."

M. Zola's "Dr. Pascal" brings his Rougon-Macquart Series to a conclusion. His next work will be a philosophical and scientific defense of this twenty-volume series. After that will foliow three "great novels," to be called respectively, "Lourdes," "Rome," and "Paris."

Gen. Lew Wallace's novel, "The Prince of India," is nearly ready for publication. The catastrophe of the book is the assault and sack of Constantinople in 148 and the entry of Mohammed the II. into Sancta Sophia.

A free scholarship in memory of George William Curtis has been established by Mrs. Curtis in the Staten Island Academy, the money having been derived from the sale of the Christmas edition of Curtis' book, "Frue and I."

and I."

Hill's "Guide to Chicago and the World's

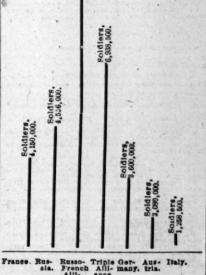
Fair," just issued by Laird & Lee, is a cheap

box of interest to those intending to visit
the great exhibition.

THE DIAGRAM IN POLITICA

How William II. Showed the Need for the Passage of the Army Bill. According to the Paris Figare the accom panying diagram was posted freely in Berlin and other large cities in Germany previous to

the elections, in order that the people could plainly understand the military position of the German army, statistically, at a glance without having to wade through a pamphle in which the tabulation originally appeared. The people did look, and stare with intense interest, in all the public highways at thi very speaking argument. The maneuver on Soldiers, 8,706,000.



ance, ance, and a probably has convinced thousands of the argument in support of the army bill.

The German line will now have to be extended, however. The subsequent passage of the army bill raises the German army, on a peace footing, 67,000 men. This proportionate increase applies also to the line representing the armies of the Triple Alliance.

WHO IS THE AUTHORS

Exquisite Lines by a Poet Whose Identity Is Unknown. A party of gentlemen were discussing

poetry one evening recently, and one of them poetry one evening recently, and one of them read a poem of exquisite tenderness of sentiment. He did not know the author, nor had any one present heard the poem before. His copy was in manuscript. At the request of these gentlemen the poem is public a request to anyone who may know the author to inform the Post-Disparce. It is as follows:

Do not forget me—
The hours full freighted with a joy too deep
For words have flown too swiftly by; oh keep
That joy undimmed;
And the' henceforth we two should dwell apart
Lot no sad memory linger la your heart
Or cloud your brow with care;
Think of the happy days when we first met,
Their golden radiance is round us yet—
The after-glew.
Of that bleet time when earth and sea and skies
Revealed new giories to our wondering eyes—
Transfigured by love's power.

De not forget meGo where you will, you are not far from me;
My thoughts 'will follow you o'er land and see
Uncestingly;
And in the stillness of some lonely hour
Your soul and mine, by strange magnetic power
shall hold communion aveet.
Think of the love that patient waits for you;
Think of the heart that ever clings to you
All trustingly;
Content, if sanshine falls around your way
To brighten every path wherein you stray,
In ioneliness to dwell.

Do not forget me—
A kind remembrance is not much to ask;
Surely it will not be too hard a task
Sometimes to think
Of one for whom the world can yield no bliss
to deep, so true, so exquisite as this—
To love and care for you.

TALKS WITH PEOPLE

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS FOR BY THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MEADERS.

liarly good coins and attached library good coins and attached lit became the habit to make

other. For convenience, in writing the b tom of the U was left off, and the result w the present symbol.

Have read with great interest the events present ing the foundering of the Victoria. How far earnaval or military officer exarcise discretion in obeying orders?

This question is one very difficult to deet The general rule is that when a corps comander, or the commander of a vessel, is of sight of his superior officer, and is aw of facts that cannot be known to the latt he is at liberty to disobey orders as as the altered conditions require to be done. But when the commander a everything that can be seen by his subdinate, in nearly every case the latter bound to obey literally. There have be cases of disobedience that was not punish even under the latter circumstances, it they are very rare. An officer who sho venture to vary an order given by superior under these circumstances we do so at his perli, and complete successive, no matter what the outcome.

Have seen references in the newspapers to the lock. "Caryou tell me what they are. A. T..."

sure, no matter what the outcome.

Have seen references in the newspapers as "time locks." Can you tell me what they are. A. R. N.

Time locks are used on some large safes, mainly in banks. They are so arranged that between certain hours, say, for instance, is in the afternoon and 9 in the moraing, the safe cannot be opened, except by violence. A person possessing the combination of the safe is, while the time lock is set, in no better position for opening it than one who knows nothing of the combination.

What is the difference between a grelose and explaint.

The two winds mentioned are are designed.

typhoon?

The two winds mentioned are very simboth belonging to the same class. Both circular storms obeying well-known and presenting the same peculiarities, cyclone is an Atlantic storm, the wind to ing in a direction opposite to that follow the hands of a watch. Nearly all origin the vicinity of the West Indies, and blow themselves out in the North Atla The typhoon originates in the China the wind blows as the hands of a watch many the comments of the comments of

the wind blows as the hands of a watch move, and the storm disappears in the Pacific. Rules for sailing out of them are laid down in all nautical manuals. Both are occaning storms, but sometimes their affects are fett on the land near the coast, the circle overlapping the land. There are no true cyclones on land, those atmospheric disturbances, often so called, being classed by meteorologists as tornadoes. The tornado is far more violent than either the cyclone of the typhoon; in fact, no oceanic winds have been observed comparable at all in velocity with terrestrial winds.

Can you tell me how the maximum and minimum.

Can you tell me how the maximum and of the Fahrenheit scale came to be estable HRMRY N. HAMEN The inventor of the scale, Fahren The inventor of the scale, Fahrenheit, bileved that by a mixture of salt and itself had discovered absolute cold, and made in his zero point. Of course he was mistakes as natural cold often greatly exceeds Fahrenheit's zero. The boiling point of water wataken as the top of the scale. The division into 212 degrees was made because it we found that 10,000 volumes of mercury at zer expanded into 10,212 volumes when the temperature was raised to the boiling point. What is the composition and what set the start ous kinds of smokeless powder?

The secret of the composition of the varous kinds of smokeless powder is carefull guarded by the various military bureaux. There are a number of advantages claime for this kind of powder. It is said to be stronger than that ordinarily used. A regiment firing with ordinary powder presents large mark to batteries by reason of the smoke cloud. This is avoided by the use of the new compound. The aim is interfered with by the smoke, and as was shown in the Soudan, an enemy could approach a drial line unseen under its shelter. The absance of smoke will, it is believed, give a great and vantage to skirmishers in ambush, as there of smoke will, it is believed, give a great averantage to skirmishers in ambush, as there s no smoke to betray their location. It is laimed, on the other hand, that the powder does not keep well and that it rapidly destroys the rifle by corrosion.

Are the rules laid down by Hoyle those that govern the game of poker? JACK POT.

Are the rules laid down by Hoyle those that course the game of poker?

They are not, as Hoyle never laid down my rules in regard to poker. He died before the game was invented. The rules laid down in what is known as "The American Hoyle" are those generally followed.

Which two-handed game of cards is sonsidered to be the best?

If by the best you mean the one requiring the highest degree of skill, experts would hardly agree on any one. Cribbare, chaino, seven-up, euchre, piquet and scarts, would probably receive the smallest number of votes. The objection to scarte, piquet and cribbage is that there are too many cards left in the deck the position of which cannot be deduced from the fall of the cards. In casino all the cards are played, but there is not a great chance for generalship. The French regard piquet and cartie as superior to other two-handed games. The trouble with cribbage and casino is that first-class players thoroughly master them, never make an error, but play their hands always for all that they are worth. When this is the case the winning of a majority of games becomes a mere matter of luck. Many card players maintain that to play euchre well requires so little thought and study that the game does not deserve to rank as a game of skill.

In playing power I accidentally diseared two cardin place of one, and consequently when sailed had but four cards. They were, however, better than my eposent's fee, hie claimed the pot, saying my nand was four. Was his claimed the pot, saying my nand was four. Was his claimed the pot, saying my nand was four. Or six or ten. Unless were

It was, give cards constitute a poker hand, not four, or six, or ten. Unless you hold exactly five cards your hand is dead.

In a game of easine I build seven, My opposes takes three from the board, makes ten, and take the cards. Can he do this?

He cannot. He can build on your build from his own hand, but not from the board. What are the rules of railroad suchrey.

There cannot be said to be any rules governing railroad suchre. This irregular game is played different in different parts of the

In poker which wine, a straight or three of a kind? Where straights are played, and they are usually played now, a straight beats three.

New at the Business.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Nurse: "Baby has cut two of his teeth and —"

Mother: "Oh, dear!" Do you think he has spoiled the fit of them?"

An Attractive Deprivation. From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.
"I don't see why Miss Gobble should accome a structure to all the gentlemen."
He: "The doctor has forbidden har evaluating too creams."

DOG DAY PLEASURES

Forms of Amusement Enjoyed by the Stay-at-Home People.

MER RANDOLPH HUTCHINSON'S PARTY TO HER DAUGHTER.

It Was to Welcome the Young Lady Back From Europe-A Party of People Spending the Summer at Kirkwood Have a Fishing Party on the Merameo -Society News.

intry house parties, tally-ho coaching, eamboat excursions, lawn fetes, summer rden parties, picnics and fishing excur as form the sum total of fashionable dission just now, and with all, one need not

The state of the s Pinckton and her daughter. Miss Pinckton, siting her sister, Mrs. R. J. White. They are the for the World's Fair. John Peak of Arkansas, who has been visitars sister, Mrs. L. B. Valliant, left on Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Walter Johnson.

been retaining her aunt, Mrs. Callen Ratile at the west from the retaining her aunt, Mrs. Callen Ratile at the west fixed flottel, has gone with her to Colorado for Mrs. Mrs. Trusty of Toronto, Canada, who have been making a protrected visit to St. Louis, Mrs. Trusty of Toronto, Canada, who have been making a protrected visit to St. Louis, Mrs. Mrs. Trusty of Toronto, Canada, who have been making a protrected visit to St. Louis, Mrs. William K. Donaldson and the mrs. Addison Cobbs of Canada, Mrs. William St. Donaldson, returned from a Mrs. William St. Donaldson, returned from a Mrs. Robert Mrs. William St. Donaldson, returned to mean and the statement of the st inberry.
Hiss Clyde Rhodes of North Carolina, who has
en visiting her aunt, Mrs. Cullen Battle at the
act End Hotel, has sone with her to Colorado for

the and Mrs. Charles P. Burr left on Thursday and the vertical of the control of the sum of the on route.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Burr left on Thursday ovening to spend the remainder of the season at Charlevoja. They will return in September via the World's Fair. Mrs. F. A. Brown left a few days ago to spend a Hate.

Miss Margaret Bryant has gone to Crawfordsville,
Id., to visit her relatives.

Wrs. Douglas Cook and family left on Thursday
wrs. Douglas Cook and family left on Thursday
wrs. If the companies of the companies where they will remain until September and return home via Chicago.
Miss Elia Campbell accompanied by her brother,
Mrs. A. C. Cassidy and family accompanied by her
niece. Miss Clara Cuningham, left on Saturday for
Deaver and Manitou Springs.

Mrs. Cleves S. Fisher accompanied by her two
little sone, left on Thursday euening for the Thouand Islamda, to be absent until the middle of September. Mrs. B. F. Givens and family left on Thursday to mend the remainder of the season at the Northern hie resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greely and family have gose

Naraganest Pier for the heated term.

Mr. Locke Highlyman left on Thursday to make a
list to his mother, Mrs. Dr. Norris, who resides

are Cincionati. U.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Kayas left on Thursday Miss. Mande Lewis has gone South to spend several months with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lemp and family left last sesk to spend the summer months at Dartford,

not oreen Lake, wiscomms, where and it is the main is perfember.

Miss May Alice McLaron has gone to Chicago to make a visit to Mrs. Tracey C. Drake.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore have gone to Chicago to spend a week en coute for the lake resorts.

Miss Nancy O'ralien has gone to Jamestown, R. L. for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Friest has gone to Lebanon Springs to spend

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

Harry Seulian, left on Thursday evening for chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Tanssig have gone to Jamestown, R. I., for the month of August.

Mr. Charles Twining has gone to Chicago to spend a week at the Fair.

Mrs. Noison Young and her daughter, Miss Lily Young, left on Thursday for St. Paul, Mina., and other herful corts, where they will spend the Thursday of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Magee, nee Bowman, left this morning for a ten days trip to the Werld's Fair.

Dr. and Mrs. Lebeau leave this evening for Chicago.

sions form the sum total of fashionable dissipation just now, and with all, one need not be dull during the dog days.

The excursions given by the Woman's Training school always prove a most acceptable outing. That given last night on the steamer Pargoud was rather more so than usual. Quite a large number of parties took the advantage offered of a pleasant evening on the river. Mrs. G. B. Morris chaperoned a large party of young people on that occasion. Mrs. Dexter S. Croshy had a party. There was a large party also on board from the South Side. Mrs. A. C. Robinson and her young daughters were the center of another large party of young people. Quite a large party of young people. A grade of the development of the summer made up a party one day last week for fishing in the Meramec-River. They had a delightful day and caurht a good many fish. Among the ladies and gentiemen comprising the party were Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Linger, Mrs. J. Friedman, Mrs. J. W. McLellan, Mr. Mr. Charles W. Drulevy left for Chicago Saturday morning to visit his brother-in-law, Dr. T. B. McGinie', Mrs. Hollingsworth of Benton Heights had a pleasant party on Monday evening for her city filends.

Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson gave an informal tea at her country home at Glencoe.

Prof. Louis F. Solden of the High School, with a number of St. Louis seachers, is spending some time visiting the World's Fair.

Miss Fannie Wade, a well-known teacher in one of the public schools. has gone to Chicago to spend some time visiting the Fair.

Mr. S. M. Wood is in Chicago taking in the wonders of the Wood is in Chicago taking in the wonders of the World's Fair eff ton-the steamer Sydney for Minneapolis. Minn. last Friday afternoon.

Drs. Remy J. Stoffe: and Frank J. Lutz sailed for Europe on the French Line steamer La Tourraine. Saturday, July 22, to make quite an extended tour. Measrs. George and Will Sharp, with their sister. Miss Ida and Mr. James Sharp, leave for the White City on Monday to be absent some time.

Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Fries will leave for a two weeks' trip to the World's Fair to-morrow.

.. RETURNS.

home by the 1st of August.

Mrs. H. A. Black and children have returned from a visit to Mrs. Capt. O'Neal at her home, ''Anchor-Mrs. Kate G. Broaddus will return this week from

weeks visiting the World's Fair, has returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Peck, who have been spending his vacation on a trip up the Mississippi Hiver, have returned home.

Mrs. A. L. Pierce has returned from Auniston, Ala., where she has been visiting her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Parker will return on Taesday from a visit of ten days to the World's Fair.

Rev. B. E. Reed has returned from Kansas City, where he spent several days last week.

Miss Emma Rebunan will raturn this week from a visit of two weeks to Chicago with a party of friends.

from the World's Fair. They also visited St. Law reach Figure 1. They also visited St. Law reach st. They also visited St. Law reach

home for the summer and is domiciled at Kirkwood, where there is quite a large colony from the city this season.

Miss Sheba Harris and her brother are spending several weeks in Virginia. They are now at Old Point Comfort and from there will go to White Sulburgham and the season that will join the season at Lebanom and the season they will join their little daughter Marths for Chicago, where, after a day or two at the World's Fair, they will take the lake steamer for Mackinac, where she will join her mother and spend the month of August.

Mrs. A. S. Dodge is spending the season at Lebanon Springs, and from there will go in Sprember to visit the World's Fair before returning to St. Louis.

Mrs. Marta I. Johnson, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Wade, will go to Chicago and spend as month in the Windy City, enjoying the World's Fair their issure.

Mrs. Marta I. Johnson, accompanied by her daughter, where she will entertain her mother and her aunt, Mrs. And Mrs. F. D. Thompson have gone to West Harwitch for the heated term. They have been joined there by their daughter, Miss Louie Thompson, who has been spending the past year in Beston prosecuting her studies in the Conservatory of Music.

Miss Mildred Moore, who spent last winter with her aunt, Mrs. Rankin Fleming, studying at Mary Mrs. Lankin Fleming, studying at Mary Mrs. Cleories where any the conservatory of Music.

Miss Mildred Moore, who spent last winter with her aunt, Mrs. Rankin Fleming, studying at Mary Mrs. Cleories of the Sunt Fair at Chicago.

Mrs. Marks ChesteModer, nee Cora Post, have arrived home after an ettended wedding tour of the East, having gone first ovisit the World's Fair at Chicago.

Mrs. Marks ChesteModer, Miss Elia Miss Cieorge B Beerand her daughter, Miss Cieorge B Beerand her daughter, Miss Elia Miss Cieorge B Beerand her daughter, Miss Cieor

stop off at Chicago, where the little one passed as, and they are now in Florence, Ala., whither ey carried the baby for interment in the family rial ground.

Mr. Wm. Dings has gone to Arkansas to join his new he has gone into the lumber business there. They will spend service to the control of the contro

Mr. Cushman's mount of the summer with relatives in Memphis. They will be absent until September.

Mrs. F. E. Nevins and Miss Lucille McCrellis are spending the summer with relatives in Memphis. They will be absent until September.

Mal, and Mrs. Kimbail are viviting Mrs. Kimbail's sister, who resides in one of the Chicago suburbs. After enjoying for a time the World's Fair. Mrs. Richards and son, Mr. Oliver Richards, will wist the World's Fair, this week. Fair, they will got to buluth to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hibbard. who have left for the East, where they will spend the remainder of the season, are stopping over for a week in Chicago to enjoy the Fair.

Mrs. Murry Franch and sons have gone South and are domiciled in their summer home on Moutesand Mountain, Ala. They will not return before the last of September.

Mrs. Charles King and her daughter, Miss Lela King, are summering with Mrs. King's sister in Messrs. Ben W. and Edward B. Meidner have gone King, are summering with Mrs. King's sister in Ohda. Logan Woman's Relief Corps will give a progressive euchre at Mrs. L. H. Rumsey's, 2938 Messrs. Ben w. and Eurary p. Revuel.

to Adam Sulphur Springs, Cositerville, Ill.

John A. Logan Woman's Relief Corps will give a
progressive euchre at Mrs. L. H. Rumsey's, 2938

Dickson street, next Wednesday at 2p, m.

Miss Mand Stockton will accompany her sister,
Miss Berenice, to Pieasant Hill, Mo., next week to
visit friends.

Miss Jennie Harris is apending the summer with
her mether near Sulphur Springs.

Mrs. Josiah Forg and pretty daughter, Miss Mary
Fegg, of 3064 Westminster place, after a sojourn of
three weeks at the Columbian Exposition, hare
gone to Geneva Lake, Wis., for the remainder of
the summer.

three weeks at the Columbian Exposition, have gone to Geneva Lake, Wis., for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Laura Hanson of the South Side leaves next week for redeals to visit relatives.

Judge James E Withrew and wife are in Chicago visiting the Columbian Exposition.

Mir. and Mrs. Dan C. Augent are visiting the World's Fair.

World's Fair.

Crant, of 12 North Grand avenue, have returned from a delightful sojourn of six weeks in the "White City." where they were the guests of Mrs. Grant's sister, Mrs. John S. Putney.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Orrick and daughters. Christine and Florence, and son, Allen C. Orrick, are in Chicago visiting the World's Fair.

Mrs. John S. Moffitt and little daughter, Nellie, who are spending the summer at their usual resort, creen Lake, Wis., will John Mr. Meffitt in Chicago in the autumn and together they will all enjoy the World's Fair.

Mrs. Charles H. Hughes and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles H. Hughes and her sister-in-law, World's Fair.

Mrs. Charles H. Hughes and her sister-in-law,
Mrs. Samuol Lawther, who have been visiting Mrs.
Hughes' father, Mr. H. Lawther of Fulton, Mo.,
have returned home.

Miss Helen Brown has gone to St. Charles to visit
riends.

Hugnes latner, Mr. H. Lawther of Futien, Mo., have returned home.

Miss Helen Brown has gone to St. Charles to visit miss Helen Brown has gone to St. Charles to visit miss Helen Brown has gone to St. Charles of the Miss Lizzle Lee Warren of Sedalla, who has been the goest of Mrs. Annalee Warren, Has gone to Chicago to attend the World's Fair.

Mrs. Harrison T. Drummond has been entertaining Mrs. Edward Crane of Edwardsvile, Ill.

Mr. George Mellon and his brother, Mr. Ed Mellon of Washington avenue, have returned from a pleasant visit to the "White City."

Mrs. S. E. Taylor of 3745 Olive Street leaves next week to visit relatives in St. Joseph, Mo.

Miss Alma Parker has returned from a visit to the managest that the moderate of the Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. C. C. Rainwaier Fresident, Mrs. R. W. Parcells, Mrs. M. A. Hendell, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. S. M. Warren and others, will give a "pasket excursion" on the river on Thursday, July 27, starting at 9 a. m. and returning at 5:30 p. ms. Light refreshments, such as toa, coffee, milk, sandwiches, lemonade, ice cream and cake, will be served, as well as a delicious hot dinaer, prepared by the skithul hands of the charitable laties themselves.

Mich. The G. Boyd and family are st. Charlevoix, Mrs. Mach. The main cuttain the street entertained a number of their friends at acceleration of their rished sat acceleration of their salver wedding. Dr. S. H. Sonneschein discoursed on "Das Yumbel par," and Dr. Sale on "The Jewish Home and the Jawish Mother." Joseph Glasser responded to the toast, "Die Muter." Mr. Joseph Glasser responded to the toast, "Woman," and Mr. Prospauer to the toast, "Die Muter." Mr. Joseph Glasser responded to the toast, "Woman," and Mr. Prospauer to the toast, "Die Muter." Mr. Joseph Glasser responded to the toast, "Woman," and Mr. Prospauer to the toast, "Die Muter." Mr. Joseph Glasser responded to the toast, "Woman," and Mr. Prospauer to the toast, "Die Muter." Mr. Joseph Glasser responded to the toast, "Woman," and Mr. Prospauer to the toast, "Die Muter." Mr.

eremonies.

Airs. John Clancy left last Thursday for Potosi, Mrs. A. R. Robinson and Miss Anna Scott are vis-ting at the World's Fair. Mrs. H. C. Oyler of Laciede avenue left Thursday of the Northern resorts. She is located for the roseoni at Heaton Harbor, Mich. Mrs. H. F. Hendrix and family left on Wednesday of Chicago.

ember, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Simmons are occupying with their family their cottage at Oconomowoc, will Mrs. F. C. Dutro of West Olive street is entertaining her brother, Mr. James Dutro, from Old Mexico.

ing her brother, Mr. James Dutre, from Old Mexico.

Miss Anna Quillette will visit her parents at their home in Lincoln, Ill., and also visit the World's Fair during the month of beptember.

Miss C. Boreau is visiting Mrs. Engene Favari in Dringdeid, Ill.

Miss (I do quirk of Clayton is spending this week very pleasantly with her friend, Miss Cora Estelie Gregory of 31/28 School street. She has been gives several entertainment. Barnes and family are spending the summer at Green Lake, Wis.

He summer at Green Lake, Wis.

Mrs. B. Lovier of 3151 Laclede avenue, with her three children, departed last week for Chicago, to spend aome ties at the World's Fair.

Mrs. Dr. Charles H. Hughes and sister-in-law, Mrs. Samnel Lawther, have arrived home from Mrs. Samnel Lawther, bave arrived home from atty at Fullen, Mo. where they were the guests of their father, Mr. Hans Lawther, at his home in that World's Fair, after whit they leave for cape and to remain until Soptembe.

Mr. A. Kurtzeborn id family have gone to the Northern Lakes to remain until Soptember.

Mrs. M. S. Strong of the Lindell has arrived home from a stay in the World Fair gity.

The Misses Solari havebeen enjoying a visit to the Columbian Exposition.

Mrs. Callie Larkin is sitting relatives in Emigham. III.

their father, Mr. Hans Lawther, at his nome in that places.

Mrs. Albert Moore gave a resty children's enterainment, including a series of well arranged tableaux, on Wednesdays, and the home on tableaux, on Wednesdays. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Morle, Mrs. Barsahl, Mr. Roegher, Mrs. Griffin and little Misses Jonnie Jones, Moore, Griffin and Masters Tommis Morle, Jesse Jones and others.

Dr. and Mrs. Tuholske, accompanied by their daughter Rosie and son Lester, leave shortly for the World's Fair, and after about two weeks in Chicago, will go to Old Orchard, Me., to make a stay until October. Season.

Miss Mollie McNamara and courin, Miss May Kenmiss Mollie McNamara and courin, Miss May Kenmidy, left during the past week to make a visit to
the World's Fair.

Mrs. J. R. Cullinane of Denison, Tex., is in the
city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John J.

O'Brien.

O'Brien.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas R. Wall will take possession next week of their landsome new home on Westminster place, which has just been completed.

Mrs. Murray Carleton and children have gone to Cumberland, Md. to visit relatives.

Messrs. Samuel C. Freeman and R. Geggie have arrived home from a delightful visit to Chicago and the World's Fair.

Mrs. No. 2012 arrived home from a delightful visit to Chicago and the World's Fair.

Mrs. Frank G. Logan of 2919 Prairie avenue, Chicago, gave a very pretty harlequin luncheon recently in honor of her guest, Miss Ada Grier of this city. The table decorations and floral ornamentation generally consisted of sweet pease, and the same simple flower was placed in clusters at the plate of each guest.

Miss Mabel Huyette is the guest of Mrs. H. E. Baker at Rolla. Mo.

Mrs. F. W. Hoyt has returned from Chicago.

Miss Belle Vasques left last week to spend a fortinght among the interesting scenes of the "White City."

The engagement of Miss Margaret Gentry and Mr. John J. Sullivan is announced to their friends, the marriage to be celebrated during the menth of October.

Capt. and Mrs. Bartscher and Miss Meyer of North

marriage to be celebrated during the menth of October.
Capt. and Mrs. Bartscher and Miss Meyer of North
St. Louis are in attendance at the World's Fair.
Miss Kate Cress is visiting Mrs. Ben E. Jeikyl at
De Sote, Mo.
Mr. and Mrs. James Sharp. Jr., nee Manewal, of
Forty-fourth and Morgan streets, will leave very
shortly to make a visit to Chicago.
Miss M. Kearney of Caroline street went up to
Chicago to visit the World's Fair during the past
week. Chicago to visit the World's Fair during the passweek.

Mrs. Frank Spencer and family are summerling at the Northern Lakes.

Miss Ida McConnell is the guest of relatives at Beardstown, til.

Miss Beasie Hunn of Delmar boulevard left lastweek for California. She will spend the summer season on the Facific slope.

Misses Marie and Florence Lucasieft Saturday evening, escorted by their uncle, Mr. Joseph D. World's Fairceago to spend some time visiting the World's Fairceago to spend some time visiting the World's Fairceago to spend some time visiting the rerds yeening for a visit to Chicago and the Exposition.

Miss Jassia O'Neill leaves to morrow evening for

son she will sail for Europe, accompanied by Miss Haydel, to contigue her studies.

Miss May Carlin has gone to Quiney, Ill., to remain during the summer as the guest of relatives.

Mrs. John Bauman of Washington avenue, who has been'ill, will leave shortly for a summer trip, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Stella.

Miss Blanche Dunn of the West End Hotel left on Wednesday last for a visit to Chicago.

Mrs. V. F Given and children left yesterday for Chicago to devote ten days to the most interesting points in the "White City."

Mr. Charlie Fratt of 3729 Laciede avenue, will go about the close of August with her uncle to visit the World's Fair., Mr. Prattis the organist of the Non-Sectarian Church.

Mrs. J. Hill.

Mrs. Days and children left these months to Brighton. Ill. and other places in the same State. Including a visit to the World's Fair.

Mrs. D. A. Jamison and little daughter Elizabeth, have gone to visit Mrs. Jamison's parents. They will remain during the summer.

Miss Cora Contz, who visited her sister here last winter, has arrived here from Chautauqua Lake, New York, to reside permanenty.

Mrs. and Mrs. George Howard of 3725 Laciede avenue, with their little sons, Carl and Blake, have returned from the East, arriving last Sunday from a month at Chautauqua Lake, New York.

Miss Nelle Peterson of Windsor Place will, during the vacation season, make a tour of the United States, visiting New York and other cities, and also Denver and other Cloicrado points.

Mrs. M. A. Andrews and grand-daughter, Olive, left receasiry for a stay at Geneva Lake, Wisconsin.

Miss Dors Andrews was also of the party, which will remain in the North until September.

Miss Rosie Roberts Coffey, after a two-weeks' filmess with malarisi fever, has gone to Lebanon Stranger, Burton Evill and Tom Dempoy left last week to spend some time in Chicago at the World's Fair.

ington, N. J.

Miss Constance Ivory Griffin has returned to her
nome on West Olive street after, a chort visit to relaives. She will leave in about two weeks for Chicago,
o remain until September with her aunt, Mrs.
Archie Bowles, nee Ivory, at her handsome flat in
"The Braintree."

Miss Constance Ivory Griffin has returned to her home on West Oilve street atters, a thort visit to relatives. She will leave in about two weeks for Chicago, to remain until September with her aunt, Mrs. Archie Bowies, nee Ivory, as her handsome flag in "The Braintree."

Mrs. H. Campbell is spending the summer monthe at Richfield Springs, N. Y.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stanley are summering en the Atlantic Sea coast.

Misses Lizzie and Hattle Glenn are with their aunt, Mrs. K. C. Simmons, at her summer home in Oconomowec, Wis.
Mrs. Harry Hodgen will spend two months at the seaside, returning in September.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gaty formerly of St. Louis, which was a season of their visit to the World's Fair they will come to St. Louis to be the guests of Mr. Gaty's sister, Mrs. D. D. Fassett, at her home, 3856 Page avenue. Miss Grace Sandford of 3748 Oilve street will go with her aunt to Waukesha, Wis., to remain during the summer season.

Miss Kittle Soy left last Friday week for Ft. Madison, where she will join her mother and sister, Miss Maggle Joy.

At her home, 2812 Dayton street, on Tuesdey evening, July 11, Miss Abble Bartley, recently returned from Boston, Mass., entertained with a number of her St. Louis friends Including Mr. Win. Chicae, and her consists, Mr. Sam Horrion and Mrs. Chicae, and her consists, Mr. Sam Horrion and Mrs. Chicae, and her cosisting, Mrs. Sam Horrion and Mrs. Chicae, and her cosisting, Mrs. Sam Horrion and Mrs. Chicae, and her colleging Mr. Win. Chicae, and her cosisting, Mrs. Sam Horrion and Mrs. Chicae, and her colouis and family are at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Friday, to jois his family. They will return about Sept. I. The church will be open during Mr. Reed's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Frank Ottofy and family are at Sturgeon Bay, Wis.
Mrs. R. S. McPhael and family are at Newport, R. I., for the summer.

Mr. Lawrence Doran of Florissant avenue is with relatives enjoying the sea breese at Saratogs and Long Branch.

Dr. George R. Williams of Deloge, Mo., and Miss Mattie K. Saiveter were marr

street, Rev. J. M. Speacer performing the cere-mon.

A party of girls left Wednesday morning for Chi-cago, where they will spend a few weeks, and then proceed to Milwankee. Lake Minnetonka, White Bear Lake and other Morthern resorts. The party consisted of Misses Carrie and Annie Gebrard, Bertha Baxtian, Ida Gelsheuser, Lottis and Yestis Stuceke, Anna Waldeck, Mrs., Lens Leconberdt and Mrs. Katis Krueger, who will elapsrone the party during the trip.

ON THE ATLANTIC COAST. Numerous Prominent St. Louisans at the

Eastern Resorts. Boston, Mass., July 22.-If has been the warmest week of the year, and the vast num-ber of arrivals at the summer resorts along

Mrs. H. F. Monditz and family left on Wednesday for Chicago.

Eugane Hickob leaves shortly for Chicago and the Northers summer resets.

Miss. Carrie. A roso.

Miss. Miss. Carrie.

Miss. W. H. Hockaday, Sr., is as house on a short visit to hep parents.

Miss. Miss. No. H. Hockaday, Sr., is as house on a short visit to hep parents.

Miss. Miss. Miss.

Miss. Miss. Miss.

Miss. Miss. Miss.

Miss. Miss.

Miss. Miss.

Miss. Miss.

Miss. Miss.

Miss. Miss.

Miss. Miss.

Miss. Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.

Miss.



LOVELY WOMEN.



C. N. MIDDLETON DRUG CO., Dept. 65, 74 Cortlandt street, New York City

now and then a day's fishing he seems to be a most contented man. Mrs. Cleveland is out ittle seen about the house these days, and it is said a caller is expected in the near future who will divide the honors of the house with baby Ruth.

Bar Harbor is in the height of diplomatic season. Mayroyen! Bey, the joily representative of the Turkish government, and Frederick Diodati Thompson came this week, and among other distinguished argivals are alired Le Gait, the Belgian Minister, Marquis Charles Rudini, of the Italian Legation, A. Winagenhjelm of the Swedish embassy, Baron Fallon and several members of the Russian legation, Prince Cantacuzene, Pierre Bodkine and Baron Schilling. Then there are here M. de Souza Roza and the Marquis Imperali, the Misses Pauncefote, daughters of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Embassador, ex-Secretary of War William C. Endicott, Col. E. W. Bass of West Point, the Vanderblits and Dr. John Homans.

Up at kye Beach, N. H., Hon, Robert Todd

Fauncefote, daughters of it Julian raunce fort, the British Embassador, ex-Secretary of Wer British Embassador, ex-Secretary of Wer British, the Wanderbilts and Dr. John Homans.

Up at Kye Beach, N. H., Hon. Robert Tedd Lincoln, ex-Minister to England, his wite and pretty daughters are enjoying lifes is Amelia River-Chanler, the authoress, who though much sought after by the young siris keeps pretty much seelided. She spends most of her time cruising on a very side and the seep pretty much seelided. She spends most of her time cruising on a very swith, and goes to and from he bows with the seep and the seep of the seep and the seep of the seep and the seep and

at Magnolla. Miss McKinney is the reigning belle among the young folk at the Hesperue, Magnolis. Her home is in St. Joseph, and she is of the pronounced Western type of teauty.

Miss Bessie Boyd of St. Louis is the prettiest girl at the Farragut, the big hotel of kye Beach. She is need to be set swimmers, plays tennis well and is fine dancer. She is accompanied the standard Mrs. She journey of the standard of the standard Mrs. She journey and her fine department of the standard Mrs. Mrs. Shapleigh to the standard passage is a new Hampshire, and for twenty-seven year has passed his summers at kye.

Mrs. George M. Maverick and his happy family are daily seen on the beach at Rye. Others well known to St. Louisans who delight to sport in the sad sea waves are Mrs. George Castleman and her daughter and Miss Postlewaite.

Mrs. H. H. Nathan and Mrs. G. S. Drake are among the society women at Rye Beach who dress in aty attire and who are leaders in all the amusements at the Sea View.

Mr. George Allen of St. Louis is at his cottage at Rye for the season.

Mr. G. D. Haling of Kansas City is at the Farra-

Mr. G. D. Haling of Kansas City is at the Farragui, Rye. C. Kim ef St. Louis is passing the summer at Maplewood. N. H.
Mr. G. F. Black of Kansas City arrived at the Maplewood in the White Mountains this week.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Perkins of Kansas City are at the Eastman House in the incontains,
Mrs. Eticae-Hitchcock of St. Louis is occupying her handsome cottage at Lenox, Mass.
Mr. A. McRee of St. Louis is acjourning at the Hussey House, Bidderford Fool, Me.
Miss Namy Tavior and Bidderford Pool, Me.
Miss Rancy Tavior and Bidderford Pool, Me.
Miss H. H. Lioyd Miss Lloyd and Mr. Henry D.
Mics H. H. Louis are at Cushing's Is land, Portland

Movable Floors in the Sleeping Rooms of Fox steady nerves and good sleep use an English House. From of Seltzer. Contains no Anti-Pyrine. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

In one of the old casties of Northern England visitors are shown two rooms which are connected with each other by a singular mechanism. Each room is adjoined by an alcove, used as a sieeping apartment, and the floors of the adjoining alcoves turn on a pivot in the center of the partition wall. This ingenious device was the invention of one of the ancestors of the present proprietor, who was somewhat of a war, and found great pleasure in frightening and mystifying his guests. When one had gone to bed in the green-room and the other in the bine, the noors were turned on their pivots, and on awakening the visitor found himself in strange quarters, with clothes that were not his own. It is said that this run-loving Lord of England lost a rich inheritance by thus disturbing the restful moments of a wenithy aunt, who never forgave the trick her nephew played upon her.

Cheap Coal and Coke.

EXECUTIONER:

An Ancient Record of the Cost of Draw-ing and Quartering.

A curious document kept in the archive of Darmstadt records the compensation of executioners in olden times. According to the enumeration of crimes and their punishments contained in this manuscript, the executioner of Darmstadt received the following test: For boiling a malfeasant, 312; for quartering a criminal, 30; for burning a witch alive, 30; for burning a witch and the proposed strength of the cost of Draw-ing and Quartering.

Cheap Coal and Coke. In one of the old castles of Northern Eng-

We are making special prices for July and August delivery. Now is the time to buy Berry-Horn Coal Co., all Pine street,

music.
It is altogether a remarkable performance, not of grace or beauty, but of acquired skill.
Occasionally women leave the audience with lips firmly pressed together, inwardly overlag themselves for their curiosity. Occasionally with the curiosity. Louis are at Hussey House, Bidderford Fool, Me.

Miss H. A. Lioyd, Miss Lioyd and Mr. Henry D.

Lioyd of St. Louis are at Cushing's is land, Forniban
Harbor, Me.

Harbor, Me.

Harbor, Me.

Jouge Sedden and family of St. Louis is at the
Champernowne, Portsmouth Harbor, N. H.

Juge Sedden and family of St. Louis are comfortably settled at their coitage on the blaffs of
This week's arrivals at Congress Hall, Saratoga,
Include Mr. J. M. Levi, Mr. E. Epsiesia and Mr. I.

M. Hill of St. Louis.

Moser of St. Louis are gueste
at the Frankil House, Saratoga,
Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Holmes of St. Louis are gueste
at the Frankil House, Saratoga,
Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Holmes of St. Louis are gueste
at the Frankil House, Saratoga,
Dr. Bardord ef St. Louis carrived at the Grand
Union, Saratoga, this week.
Dr. Bardord ef St. Louis carrived at the Grand
Union, Saratoga, this week.
Mr. A. Frank and Hisserstoga.

POISON IN EUBBER GOODS.

Written for the Sundar Post-Disparane.

Bulowsky, a Russian college student, has,
under the guidance of Prof. Erismann of the
Institute of Hyglene at Moscow, made a very
thorough and painstaking examination of all
rubber goods with which children are likely
to come in contact. He has tested thirtysix different articles, rubber inpoles, rings
and toys of Russian, German and French
manufacture.

The remove and the stream of the manufacture of his investigations is set
to the remove of the sound and the water of the sound and the stream of the sound and

EXECUTIONARS' FEES. .

WOMAN'S WORK.

SLOW PROGRESS BAISING FUNDS FOR THE METHODIST ORPHANS' HOME.

The ladies connected with the Methodist Orphans' Home Association, situated at 3533 Laciede avenue, have been much disap-pointed that they have not been able to make pointed that they have not been able to make some progress during the last few months in building a new home. The present building is old and out of repair, for the board and all of those interested in the Home have had their hearts set upon a new Home and have been saving all the money possible to build a Home on the lot in the suburbs of the city, but so fer they have made little progress. but so far they have made little progress The institution passed its twenty-fifth anni-versary last fall, and after a lapse of a quarter of a century, the first President, Mrs. Wm. H. Markham delivered an address before the board. Among those who laid the lation for this charity, so many years ago, Mrs. J. G. Sheldon, Mrs. C. C. Anderson, Mrs. P. M. Lockwood, Mrs. J. J. O'Fallon, Mrs. Samuel Cupples, Mrs. Jesse L. Boogher and Mrs. James Bissell yet re-main. In May, 1870, the trustees of the institution purchased the lot on Laciede avenue and built the present home. It was through Arnot that the home was ever At the beginning of the there were forty-seven children the home, and at present there are about thirty eight in it. During the past year the children of the home conceived the plan of raising \$200 to erect a monument on the home lot in Bellefontaine. This they accomplished by saving their pen-nies and outing money and giving entertain-ments. At the beginning of the year the

banks have been returned filled, amounting Dr. H. C. Bradford and Judge J. B. Canby have also donated \$100 toward the furnishing of the school and play-rooms of the new home. Mrs. John J. O'Fallon of 8651 Washington avenue is President of the Home and the children feel the most sincere attachment to her for she is a true friend to all the inmates of the Home. Mrs. Mary Goodfellow is Vice-President, Mrs. C. C. Anderson Second Vice-President, Mrs. Samuel Cupples Recording Secretary, Miss Louise Quintelle Assistant Recording Secretary, Mrs. R. M. Nichols Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. R. Secretary, Mrs. Jesse S. Boogher Treasurer.

managers provided themselves with dime banks, the proceeds of which will be used in

furnishing the new home. Sixteen of these

Woman's Exchange.

Woman's Exchange has celebrated its inth anniversary. It is one of the most esity of St. Louis. Since they have added to

dining-room and can accommodate more people.

There are many beautiful articles to be found in their salesroom and one can leave orders for any kind of work desired. Glovecleaning and mending and lace cleaning and mending and lace cleaning and mending, doing up children's caps, buttonholes, knitting, darning silk underwear and hosiery so neatly it can hardly be distinguished from the rest of the article, and many other things too numerous to mention are done at the Exchange. Their culinary department is probably the most successful, and all of their edibles are home made and made of the best material. This is a great help for those women who cannot earn a living by any other means than that of cooking some special dainty or delicacy, and those who cannot leave home and children to go out to find work.

Such women find sale for the fruits of their abor in the Woman's Exchange and some of the contractive to the contractive these most fortunate.

dren to go out to find work.

Such women find sale for the fruits of their labor in the Woman's Exchange and some of them have been most fortunate. The bread and rolls made by some of the ladies who make bread for a living have gained a degree of perfection rarely seen, and one lady alone made \$1,879.85 from her bread in a year. There are as many as 183 women who carry their work to the Exchange in order to sell it, and most of those women are dependent upon the sales of their work for a living.

Through the employment bureau connected with the exchange eighty-eight girls have obtained situations in a year. There are twenty-eight women and girls kept constantly employed throughout the Exchange building. The free library and reading-room is much improved and the stock of books increased since the book reception this spring. A writing room and parcel department is established in connection with the Exchange to accommodate the people who live in the country and travel on the Suburban railway, which terminates near the Exchange. During the past year the receipts of the Exchange were \$27,244 69 and the outlay \$27,243.83.

The Exchange has received a number of new members during the last year.

Mrs. E. H. Long is President; Mrs. P. G. N. Lynch, Vice-Presidents; Mrs. Zou Thomas, Recording Secretary; Mrs. A. A. Gilliam, Treasurer.

Girl's Industrial Home.

ladies of the board of the Girls' Indus trial Home, 718 North Eighteenth street, met at the Home pariors on last Friday morning at the Home pariors on last Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. M. A. Hendel, the President, presided. There are now as many children in the Home as can be comfortably accommodated, and although the average age is from 10 to 12 years, there are several little ones from 2 to 8 years of age. The ladies are very anxious to build a new Home further out of the city and have received some donations toward that object. Miss McGill, the teacher, is now filling the place of matron during the absence of the regular matron on her vacation.

The Home held its fortieth anniversary last fall and will hold its forty-first in October. Mrs. Wm. F. Brinck is Vice-Fresident; Mrs. J. D. Thompson, Assistant Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. H. Barnard, Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. James M. Oorbett, Treasurer.

The Flower Mission.

The ladies of the Flower Mission had their ting on Wednesday morning. Those sent were Mrs. H. A. Smith, President;

resent were Mrs. H. A. Smith, President; has Daisy Stuart, Secretary; Miss Kate Coft, reasurer; Misses Wolfe, Alexander, Berck, an and Mrs. J. Monro.
Mrs. J. Monro and Miss Featherstone discibling the City Hospital, Miss Arnot and Miss Williamson to the Female Hospital; rs. H. Smith to the Good Samaritan Hostal and Miss Lillie Wolfe to the Protestant cepital. The Mission aims to send two roung ladies and a married woman to each stitution, the young ladies to distribute the Swers, lemons and books, while the magnetic distributing flowers and literature as Mission does other work. They need ore flowers, more books and papers, and ore lemons during this hot weather for the or patients who have so little to make life ight.

Young Woman's Self-Oulture Club it Thursday evening a Dickens en

A PRIZE COSTUME.

This is a prize London dress, designed for the Eton and Harrow cricket match. The skirt is to be white drill, the gores joined by bands of white guipure insertion. Each soformed panel is ornamented with a fleur-de-lis design formed of guipure, the material cut away beneath, and the design outlined with a white washing braid. Under the skirt a slip is to be worn of blue washing slik, and this slip should be tacked to the skirt wherever



he gulpure occurs. The blouse is of blue silk like the slip, crossed and tied in a bow behind. The neck band is also crossed and tied in a little bow in front. Over the blouse is a zouave

of white guipure.

With this dress is to be worn a wire shape hat, the brim covered in kilted white lisse. The trimming to be black satin bows, blue tips and forget-me-nots under the brim. Sunshade blue silk covered in guipure; white stick and black bows on the top.

YELLOW DRESSING GOWNS.

tainment will be given by the members of the club. A paper outlining the life of Charles Dickens will be read by Missida Bohlman, and there will be other writings, recitations and songs.

The singing class meets on Monday evening with Prof. Osgood.

On Aug. 3 a paper on John Ruskin will be read by Mr. A. R. Piank, and on the 10th Mr. N. O. Nelson will deliver a talk on a trip through the great Northwest.

A party of twenty-seven members of the club leave on Saturday, July 29, to spend a week at the World's Fair, under charge of Mr. E. N. Piank and his sister.

The Mission House.

A kindergarten has been established at the Mission House, No. 832 South Sixth street and a number of small pupils have been ensoiled. The ladies who are connected with

ensoled. The ladies who are connected with this mission, which was inaugurated by the home missionary societies of the Methodist Church, are much encouraged by the success of their good work.

A sewing school has been organized, and is attended by a number of young girls who are anxious to learn. The direct aim of the society is to help the poor girls in the tenement house district, and it is believed a noble work can be accomplished with perseverance and patience. The attendance so far has been excellent, and the children are fired with ambition to succeed with their work.

The classes at the Woman's Training School

have nearly all disbanded for the summer ment bureau, dressmaking and stenography classes. The restaurant is always kept open and the cooking classes will be resumed in

Dress of English serge; it is spruce in color; the coat is a modified Russian blouse



ming is of ecru bengaline; hat of rustic straw with green and ecru garniture, Eight yards ouble width goods.

Two Street Gowns.



Why They Are Considered "the Thing" Dame Fashion Alone Knows. The dressing gown appears in most bewitching guise. So negligee and filmy is i that no one would suspect it being a costly garment, but it is in that respect a delusion



A novel dressing gown is made in the jack-et-and-skirt style. The back of the jacket is quite short; the front reaches almost to the kness. The material is fine French muslin, trimmed with bands of yellow lace insertion and deep flounces of the same tint.

The colored dotted Swiss is used extensive.

in the making of dressing gowns. Only the most delicate shades are seen and they are enveloped in clouds of lace. All the white dressing gowns are trimmed with lace and insertion of a deep yellow tint. Just why this combination is considered the thing Dame Fashion alone knows.

FOR THE THRIFTY WOMAN.

Two Smart Dresses Which Have the Rare Charm of Cheapness.

Here are two costumes made in the very atest fashion, which possess the novelty of being inexpensive. The evening gown is of pale yellow dotted swiss, which sells for 80 cents a yard. It is made with the deep spanish flounce now so much in vogue. A soft twisted coil of the swiss caught here



and there with tiny bows of black velvet

and there with tiny bows of black velvet forms a heading to the flounce.

The shirred baby waist is cut with a round neck. A belt of black velvet fastened with a bow at the side encircles the waist. Just a fluted frill of the swiss acts as a substitute for the sleeve. This gown is really very pretty and stylish. It is so simple in design thut you could easily make it yourself and then it would cost within 56.

Now for a most correctly fashioned promenade gown which may be equally cheap. It may be made of tan-color linen with each flounce of the triple skirt edged with dark red braid. The linen bodice is made principally of revers which turn back to reveal a red lawn shirt front. They are outlined by a line of Kensington stitch worked in red. Two linen capes form the top of the sleeve, the rest of which is tight-fitting. A dark red velvet sash encircles the waist and hangs down with long ends. If this adds too much to the expense a simple belt of red velvet may be wors.

Literature and Jam.

Eiterature and Jam.

Princess Christian, who has won some renown as a jam-maker, has made £1,000 by
editing and translating the "Letters of the
Princess Alice," thereby showing that literature and domesticity are not divorced, in
royal circles at any rate. The Frincess
Louise has also received a professional fee
for her statue of Queen Victoria.

The Cause of It.

se: "Do you know, Mabel, I had two s of marriage last week?" bel: My darling Anne! I am so de-sel: Then it is really true that your selt you all his money?"

BONES VS. BEAUTY.

A Few Suggestions for the Thin Woman Who Would Grow Flump

There is no beauty in bones. While laziness is demoralizing, I is physically bene-icial. A girl with nothing to do but idle and follow the right sort of det will, if she is not fretful, fatten up and round out in graceful lines in a year or two. Here is a regimen that has the official stamp of medical ap-proval prescribed for shildren and young women.

lines in a year or two. Here is aregimen that has the official samp of medical approval prescribed for shidren and young women:

Sleep nine hours at night, doze half an hour after meal time and get an afternoon nap of an hour, to be superinduced if necessary by vigorous exercise. Eat four meals a day; eat slowly, masticate the food thoroughly so as to give the digestive ergans light work, and thus facilitate the manufacture of adipose tissue, and quitivate alking for the so-called fat- producing foods.

Give up tea, lemonade, sour loes, tart fruits and sauces, vinegar in every form, pickles, olives, chowchov, all sour relishes and pickled meats and fish. Coffee with plenty of cream, half hot milk is not objectional for breakfast, although cocoa or chocolate made with milk is better, and milk alone is best.

Instead of the afternoontea served in every English house, and in many American familes, a cupful of kumyss of some other form of maited milk is prescribed, with a tea biscut; this is also very good just before retiring, and one of the most tourishing, fattening and digestible articles of food known. Stout or a little port wire at dinner, while excellent, will if misused develop habits of intemperance. No danger is apprehended from the habitual use of cod liver oil, which will fatten any one. This unctuous cure is ordered three times a day in an emulsion of hypophosphites.

Among many things prescribed the following are selected on account of their value as flesh producers: Milk, cream and butter; fat beef and mutton; strong soups; gravies and sauces made of syrup, sughr, cream, butter or drippings; sago, rice, christarch, taploca and bread puddings; potatoes, cereals, beans, peas, corn, pumpkin, peaches, musk melons, dates, red bananas and similar mealy fruits. Iggs are placed before all other animal foods and the consumption is limited to baste. The easiest way is to drink them in a milk punch made with a teaspoonful of sherry or good whisky, in a warm custard, or sof boiled, seasoned with peace and the co

HOW TO WASH DISHES.

The Only Correct Method of Performing This Task Stated.

Do you know how to wash dishes? Not merely so that you get them off the kitchen table into the china closet, but so that the despised and dreaded task becomes almost a cleasure. This is the way to accomplish that As soon as the cooking is done fill all the

cooking utensils with wafer and leave them to soak. When the meal is ended scrape all the plates clean—not with a knife, for that scratches and nicks—but with a soft piece of left-over bread. Put the plates in one pile, the saucers in another, the cups (emptied of their drainings) together, and the glass and silver together.

Have a bowl of water cool enough to allow your hand to remain in it a few minutes without scalding, but hot, and wash the glasses with soap in that. Dry them as fast as they are washed. If you let them stand upon a tray the air dries them, and does it in streaks where the water is trickling down. Have a soft, clean, lintless cloth for this purpose. cooking utensils with water and leave them

pose.
Then wash the silver; the water should be very hot for this. If there are any crevices, clean them with a brush kept for the purpose. Dry on a clean towel and polish with silver powder.

clean them with a brush kept for the purpose. Dry on a clean towel and polish with silver powder.

Next wash your caps and saucers—one at a time. Use a mop with a handle, and don't, in this day and generation, be without one of those wire kitchen conveniences known as a soap-shaker. Wipe each cup and saucer before putting it out of your hand, or it will dry partially and streakily, and be rough to the touch. After the cups and saucers, wash the plates in the same way. Then clean the tins, and then the pots and pans.

To clean knives, rub with a soft fiannel dipped in powdered bath-brick, or in wood ashes. Never let the ivory handles be dipped in hot water.

ashes. Never let the ivory handles be dipped in hot water.

Tins may be kept in a state of dazzling brightness by being rubbed with sifted wood ashes or with whitening.

Copper utensils should be scoured with brick dust and fiannel.

The dishcioths and mops should be washed, scalded and dried after each using. The towels should never be thrown aside in a damp lump, but should be hung to dry, and DON THIS ON VISITING DAYS.

A HAT OF COLORED STRAW.



gauze puffs, and La France roses.

then dropped into the kitchen hamper against washing day.

The dishpan should be thoroughly washed with soap and water, scoured and rinsed with scalding water, dried and hung on its own hook. Then the sink should be scoured and rinsed with scalding water, in which common soda has been dissolved.

A Table Conservatory.

Somewhere about the house you may have a small table which is of no special use. Look it up and convert it into a little con servatory fit to grace your summer drawingroom. You don't know how to do it? Well.



The preparetary work is accomplished by a coat of white enamel. After this is thoroughly dry cut a round hole in the center of table just large enough for a deep tin pan to be fitted in. Fill this with water and then be fitted in. Fift this with water and then place your flowers within. They may be changed each morning and will keep fresh all day. Another pretty idea is to fill the tin pan with earth and have ferns growing there. Let some flowering vine be in the center, trained to wind itself about the legs of the table.

A GARDEN PARTY COSTUME In It the Summer Girl Will Reign Over

Here is a garden party costume fit to worn by the prettiest summer girl in the land. The Loie Fuller skirt is of ombre silk crepe, accordion plated. Its shadow tints are old rose, unexpectedly fad ing into pale pink. It is made up over a foundation of green surah. The round bodice is also accordion plaited. It opens to show a V-shaped chemisette of white



chiffon, outlined with a gold passementerie, The elbow sleeves are two soft puffs which droop demurely. They are made of the ac-cordion plaited crepe, with no lining. A pleture hat of ecru, adorned with La France roses and a twist of green chiffon, completes the picture.

NOVELTIES IN CORSETS.

Those Which Shape the Figure Cost at Least Five Dollars. Novelties in corsets will never cease. The

Novelties in corsets will never cease. The daintiest innovation comes as usual from Paris in the shape of black slik coutil, boned as closely as the white split whalebones can be placed, lined with black slik and trimmed at the top with black lace and baby ribbons to match the pink, bins, crimson, viclet or yellow lining.

These sweet things are glove-fitting, quite short and exceptionally light. Unfortunately, they are a source of discontent, for who but a Helen Gould can afford to pay 100 for a pair of summer corsets?

There are other designs of silk coutil and superior make, with pliable bones and lace trills, for \$12 and less, but they are not silk-lined nor as light as fifty feathers. The gossamer corset, made of gummed net or fine finen, are cool and pretty and cost, only \$5, but they soil easily and when the stiffening comes out they are useless. A woman can't do with less than two, and the cleaners charge a fourth of their value to do them up. Evening corsets are made of white silk, and there are as many styles as there are full-dress bodices. All are low-cut, but the empires are very, very low and cost is a pair.

The same make in ordinary lengths sells at \$6. Then there are black coutil of the finest weave for the same pride, and there are \$1 goods that a woman can trim up at an outlay of a dollar or so that serve every purpose. Corsets that shape the flaure, as the modistes say, cannot be bought for much under \$5.

A Celebrity at Thirte Elizabeth Stuart Pheips was only if when her first story was published, and she was 20 when her "Gates Ajar" brought her celebrity, so that she is usually thought to be much older than she really is, her name hav-ing been so long before the public. She does all her literary work between 9 a. m. and 1 D. M.

Honor to a Woman Physicia It must be included in items concerning women's influence in medicine that Herr von Donner of Hamburg, believing his wife's recovery from a dangerous siness to be due to the skillful treatment of Dr. Michelson, woman physician, has given 1500,000 to four a woman's hospital in her honor in that city

No Time to Se Lonely. Suburb: "What is your objector?"

TWO EFFECTIVE GOWNS.

They Should Be a Joy to the Women Who Wears Them. Here are two gowns which should joy to the woman who owns the se is of glace silk, that mate low at the head of the fashion



list. It reveals exquisitely blended tints of moonlight blue and roseate pink. The kirt is trimmed rather far up with graduated bands of black moire ribbon.

Three full ruffles of black give a basque street to the bodies, which opens to show a vest of soft creamy chiffon, framed in a labor, of point de gene lace. Works of art.arc.heb buttons, for each one is exquisitely handpainted.

The other gown is of being crepon and is most gracefully effective in style. Bround the edge of the skirt is a band of lace insertion and the same finish edges the Russian blouse, the body of which is, made of black satin. Four capes of crepon outlined with the insertion fall over each black satin sleeve, and a deeper cape is draped about the neck, arranged in front with a curious handkerchief effect.

kerchief effect.
At the back of the collar are two rosettes of black satin, from which are suspended bands caught at the waist with two other rosettes.



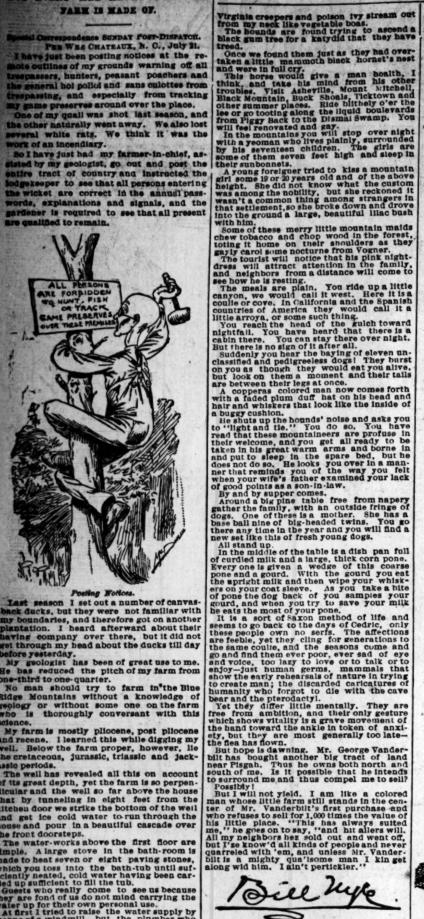




PER WEE CHATEAUX, N. C., July 21.

Ve just been posting notices at the reoutlines of my grounds warning off all
assers, hunters, peasant poachers and
meral hol polici and sans culottes from
assing, and especially from tracking
mme preserves around over the place.

of my quall was shot last season, and
ther naturally went away. We also lost
all white rats. We think it was the
of an incendiary.



re yesterday.

geologist has been of great use to me.
bas reduced the pitch of my farm from

third to one quarter.

man should try to farm in the Bine
e Mountains without a knowledge of
egy or without some one on the farm
is thoroughly conversant with this My farm is mostly plicene, post plicene nd recene. I learned this while digging my rell. Below the farm proper, however, lie as cretaceous, jurassic, triassic and jack-

assic periods.

The well has revealed all this on account of its great depth, yet the farm is so perpendicular and the well so far above the house that by tunneling in eight feet from the kitchen door we strike the bottom of the well and get ice cold water to run through the house and pour in a beautiful cascade over the front doorsteps.

The water-works above the first floor are simple. A large stove in the bath-room is made to heat seven or eight paving stones.

imple. A large stove in the bath-room is nade to heat seven or eight paying stones, rhich you toss into the bath-tub until sufciently neated, cold water having been carled up sufficient to fill the tub. Guests who really come to see us because hey are fond of us do not mind carrying the rater up for their own personal use. At first I tried to raise the water supply by heans of a windmill, but the plumber who at it up was not the one from whom I bought, and so it never worked. We then tried crespower, but the ground was so elevated in one side of the well and so depressed on the other that the horse when coming dwyndids. other that the horse when coming down skated so rapidly that he broke the

Last winter I filled an ice house in one day that we have a good, all the year round climate. Our Opium Trade has republished, in facsimile, a is not wholly confined to the sum-

climate is not wholly confined to the summer.

Yet there are people who do not have faith in what I say. I know a man very well—have borrowed money of him, in fact, when he first came here and did not care what became of his property—who had to speak in whispers and had eishty-seven hemorrhages. In the morning his pillow looked like that of one murdered, and friends had lost all hope of him. He had night sweats and had to live on cod liver oil and emulsions. He was brought here on a mattress, and yet in six months, by breathing all the climate he could and under good care, I was so surprised at the change in his appearance that I returned the money to him.

Summer or autumn is the best time to come here. Get a good horse. I have one that could be obtained of me for a given sum. He is an easy gaited horse, but was a hunter once, I was told. I did not understand then what a hunter was. I thought it was a horse who would hunt me up if i got lost or anything. The man said that he was a horse who knew more than a man. He does. He knows more than I do, and I have been offered the chair of rhetoric and literature in Pinner's College, this state. I wrote them that if they held the offer open a couple of weeks I thought I could accept it, but not now. I could not accept a seat of any kind



The Dog Eats the Pone.

The Dop East the Pone.

bresent, I admit that this horse knows re than I do, for he knows where he is go, and I do not. I wish sometimes while stly galloping over high worm fences and mets' nests that I did know better what future plans were than I do. his country is full of nounds—not the fox-and of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, but plebelsan bound with the scalded back, rends here are as deep and abiding as y are anywhere, but they are not so fatal, ndestas fight each other by scalding each per's hounds with a dishpan of hot was the property and with the second of the property hounds with a dishpan of hot was the property have the pr

explaine and shave long, loose ears hang. The situate sides of their faces and giving conciliatory rev the method among ladies due to the air prior to the war. They have the king ke a baby elephant with the present tempap.

In a prevent coled by that cry and takes much as firing on ere to him, but when I get the retires from the are mostly injured, and

MUST LAUGH?" K

Virginia creepers and poison by stream out from my neck like vegetable boas. The bounds are found trying to ascend a black gum tree for a katydid that they have



PICTORIAL MISSIONARY WORK.

Odd and Awful Carroons Designed to Terrify Chinese Opium Smokers.

From the London Daily News.

The Society for the Suppression of the national vice, which has an almost exact parallel in the famous Cruikshank series, known as "The Bottle."

The native Cruikshank begins with a pict-The native Cruikshank begins with a picture of a happy home; at any rate, of a happy summer house. The native debauchee is taking his first whiff. He reclines on a couch of ebony, inlaid with marble, and all his surroundings are elegant and luxurious. This is No. 1 of the series. No. 2 represents parental expostulations—the youth on his knees before his lather, and promising never to do it again; No. 8, Relapse; and No. 4, the wife painting scrolls for a livelihood in the miserable home. In No. 8 the smoker is at it again, while the wife and children, with a reckless indifference to perspective which is in itself suggestive of despair, weep by the side of the besotted father's couch, and the old mother does the work of a domestic drudge. In No. 6 the wife loses her temper and dashes the smoking gear to the ground, while the inturiated debauchee tries to beat her with a bamboo. In No. 7 he is again sucking at the recovered pipe, while compassionate friends vainly offer him the food for which he has lost all appetite. In No. 8 wife and child regard him with horror, but he does not seem to mind. In No. 9 he has been sold up and his lodging is on the cold ground. In No. 10 the dogs are after him as he crawls through the villages. No. 11 is the same as No. 10, "only more so." In No. 12 we see him, or rather the wretched skeleton of him, crawling into a hole in the rocks in the winty landscape to die—still hugging the pipe that has brought him to ruin. ure of a happy home; at any rate, of a happy

An Ancient Religious Rite.

From the Somerset (Ky.) Bepublican.

There was a foot washing at the Bent meet ing-house, ten or twelve miles east of Somerset last week. Foot washings are fast falling into innocuous desuetude, and few of the church members of the present day know church members of the present day know anything about them. The writer saw an old-fashioned foot washing once at a Baptist church. There was nothing ridiculous or funny about the ordinance. Everything was as decorous and solemn as a baptism. As great deal of ridicule has been hurled at foot washings by those who have never seen them or who are not in sympathy with them, but the same class of persons would ridicule the ordinance of immersion if it were as unformen in their community. Understand, however, that we are not advocating foot washing as a religious rite. It is a relie of those old times when men were sticklers for forms in religious services, when the Bible was construed literally and people believed in a real hell of hot fire and hot brimstone, with a forked-tail gentleman with horns in charge.

From Texes Siftings.
Little Johnny: "Pa, did you read in the pe per how a parent was fined \$25 because little boy hung on a street car on Third av

Mr. Harlem Bridge: "Well, what of it?"
Little Johnny: "Oh, nuthin, except thought maybe you wanted to give me some nickels to buy car tickets. When I have car tickets I don't swing on the street cars."

The Milky Way.

From Kate Field's Washington.
Applicant: "Will there be a chance to get up in the world."
Frepristor: "At 8:30 in the morning."



A LIVE SCARECROW.

WEARY WILKINS-" Great Casar !!!!"



NTMROD-" I'll bet you a cigar you can't knock the hat eff of that

THE OLD GENT HAS LOST HIS GLASSES AND IS LOOKING FOR THEM.

"COME ALONG ROCKSY, IT'S ALL RIGHT. DIS IS DE OLE BLOKE WOT I TOLE YER OF. HE'S GOT SOMET'IN' DE MATTER WID HIS BACK AN' HE CAN'T MOVE SUDDENTLY !



"WHAT'S THE MATTER, UNCLE?" I SEE YOU MAVE A CHURE OF ICE BOUND ON YOUR BROW."

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS CONTINUE INDEFINITELY? IF 80, 18 17 NOT THE SOLUTION OF A GREAT ECONOMIC PROBLEM?



THE REVIVAL OF CROQUET! "I AM PONDERING, OLD BIDDY KADARKUT IS LIVING EXCLUSIVELY ON EGGS WHICH SHE LAYS HERSELF. CAN SUCH A
CONDITION OF AFFAIRS CONTINUE INDEFINITELY? IF SO WELL. MR. COLEBURGH (always polite)—"Low me t' offan yo' a ha'mpin.
Missy Eason."



Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers

A Fearful Blunder.

From Truth.

Head Hospital Surgeon: "You'll have to take back that last ambulance you made for us and do it all over."
Maker: "What's the matter?"
Surgeon: "Why, thunderation,
you've made it with springs."

From Vegue.

First Author: "You look hurt."
Second Author: "I am."
First Author: "What is wrong?"
Second Author: "That miscrable editor looked over the last manuscript I took him, rubbed his fingers down the work edge of the sheets, and then asked me absent-mindedly: "What's its chronitation."

One Who Knows How.

From Kate Field's Washington. Cliff: "I have just saved \$5." Bliff (who is ever ready to borrow): "Then you can lend me a V."

Cliff: "No. I have saved it by not having it with me to lend."

Love and Finance.

From Vogos.

Alongo (twanging the lyre): "I si-ing to thesee, my love."

Araminta: "Yes, it's very pretty, Alongo, and it pleases me; but papa says you can't sing a 'pretty tune' enough to please him Please try it on the dog-or, let us talk about something else."

A Woman's Taste From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Kate: "I don't believe this fountain was designed by a woman, do you?"

"Why?"

"Well, I think it would have been for los-cream sods instead of water."

Prom Voma.

"Now, Mabel, shall I write that we're ever so awfully sorry that we have a previous en gagament, or that we deplors that we shall be out of town on that date, and so cannot accept—with a thousand regrets—or whall be help me, desr."

"Oh, anything will do for those panels

CRONIS ON THE SILVER QUESTION. He Doesn't Want Greenbacks Abeliahed for Political Reasons.

porter as he entered Cronin's.

"Oh, he's sick—sick in bed. He fell getting out of his buggy and sprained his ankle. Get over and see him," replied the barkeeper,

The reporter did as directed and for

The reporter did as directed and found the Alderman wrapped up in a sheet with Paddy Hennessey feeding him cracked ice and whisky and Shorty McCormack bandaging the sprained ankle.

"Helio there," said Cronin as he caught ight of the reporter. "Did Peyton tell you I was sick?"

"Well, nobody knows it better than he does. It? don't get out of bed and go over there pretty soon he'll own the saloon, that fellow will. Every time anything happens to me he says business is duil. I was laid up for three days last winter and when I went over to the saloon there was cobwebs all over the cash register."

"What do you think of the silver question, Alderman?"

"Think of what?"

"Think of what?"

"Oh, eitner of them will do me. I hope they don't do away with paper money, though. If Butler ever came down to the House with 3,000 or \$3,000 for the boys and it was in silver the crowd would all get on. I been readin' in th' paper about a lot of banks bustin' up. Wouldn't it be tough if my bank 'ud bust an' I'd lose that thirty thousand? There'd only be one way to get 'em, and that would be to repeal all these ordinances givin' scullin an' Baumhoff the city, an' stake 'em down again. Either that or pass the Sweeney bill," and the Alderman gave a yell of pain as shorty McCormack bandaged the ankle too tight.

"Ilyou go back past the saloon," said Cronin, "drop in and match Peyton for a few minutes. He's practicing over there to see how much he can make."

HIS WIFE CAME BACK. Consequences of a Qu'et Little Party in "Tom's" Household.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. "What's the matter, Tom?" asked the gang as he sat down in the office and proceeded wear for five consecutive minutes in the English language with several diale

variations.

"Oh, nothing; just trouble, that's all," and he gave the cuspidor a kick as though he wished it had life, and then repeated, "Gh nothing, just trouble. Do I look mad? Me I ain't. I'm happy, I'm almost crying for joy. If she aver does another thing like it again I'll leave her; that's all. She can take the children and go back to mamma and I'll marry an orphan. She's been giving me the worst of it now for six years. Every thirty days she lands two or three under my fifth rib. She got me to go into that building association. It was a good thing, not. Bogard's all right, he's got it if I haven't. But that wasn't her fault. Wednesday she said she wanted to go to the country for two weeks and I got her ready and sent her off Thuraday night. Friday I laid off and sent up two eighths of beer, a box of cigars, a gallon of whisky and invited my friends. I borrowed a couple of cots so I could sleep them all and while they were all restling easy about 80'clock this morning in she walked. Said she heard I was sick. Mamma telegraphed I must be; because she saw the light burning all night. Oh, it's all right. Her mother thinks she can run the house without coming in it. Am I going home to.night? Not on your life. Wait till she sees where that crowd have thrown beer through the wire screens and laid cigar stumps on the piano. Not much, I ain't going home. I've been telegraphed for, Jim, going to see a dying uncle in Chicago. Has anybody a valise they are not using for about ten days? If I send a messenger home before train time she and mamma will come down to see me off." And Tom went out to buy a half dozen shirts and the other incidentals needed for, a week's stay in Chicago. "Oh, nothing; just trouble, that's all,"

· PUTTING IN AN AD.

How a Married Man Tried to Advertise for a Servant.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATOR.
"Say, Colonel," and he looked at the man
in the business office appealingly, "can you
help me any?" I want to put in an ad for a

"'Oh, that's easy. Just write it out. We'll do the rest at 10 cents a line," replied the clerk as he shoved the gentleman a pad of paper and handed him a pencil.

paper and nanded nim a pencil.

"Oh I've got several written out. My wife wrote out a couple and so did I. But I wanted to see which you think would be wife's," and he handed over one that read:

"Wanted—A girl. One that will cook, wash and iron, mind the children and do what is required; wages low, but pleasant home for the right kind of a girl. Apply tomorrow."

what is required; wages low, but pleasant home for the right kind of a girl. Apply tomorrow."

"That's too strong. That won't catch one," said the clerk.

"That's what I told her. But how's this one?"

"Wanted—A girl. One that can get up by the aid of an alarm clock in time to get breakfast and get the head of the house down to work by 8:30 o'clock, must not be a member of the ladies' division of any social club. For further particulars apply."

"Well, that won't do, because of course the girl will want to know whether there is washing or not, or simply housework," said the man back of the counter.

"How will this do? Wanted a good girl. One to do everything. Must get breakfast."

"Well, that's better, but don't you think that this will do instead?" replied the clerk.

"Wanted—A girl to do general housework," wash and iron."

"That's it, my boy," said the man, who was growing red in the face and blocking the

ANOTHER ACQUIRED TANTA





Forty Years Later-An hour of

A Dude, His Hat and His "Troll





T. Uxedo: "May I-ah-ask-" F. Orgets: "Just a little idea of my wife's. It's attached to a letter she gave me to mail."

"Their Last Engagement."



From Texas Siftings.

Butcher: "Have you any orders this morning, madam?"

that call's liver you brought me last week was very fine. I want another one, but bet sure and get it from the same calf, as my husband is very particular."

